THE CANADIAN JEWISH REVIEW
The Canadian English-Jewish Weekly
Vol. XXVI MONTREAL, SEPTEMBER 22, 1944 No. [illegible]

SEP 27 1944

[illegible] Go [illegible] Home To Join Tito

[illegible] Yugoslavian Jews, who were [illegible] prisoners or refugees in Italy, are now clandestinely returning to their homeland to join Marshal Tito's forces and avenge the deaths of 20,000 Yugoslavian Jews massacred by the Nazis, it was reported in London.

Of the many Jews battling in the ranks of Tito's army, one of the most popular is 34-year-old Major Oscar Danon or Yovan Cigovich. A former stage manager of the theater in Split, he has composed some of the most popular Yugoslav partisan battle songs. Cigovich has been wounded in battle three times.

Only one Jew remains alive in Belgrade, the capital, following the wholesale massacre of the Jews by the Nazis. He is 80-year-old Dr. Bukic Pijade, former president of the Yugoslav Sephardic community. All members of his family have been murdered except Moshe Pijade, vice president of the Tito government.

[illegible] Go To [illegible] And Turkey

Additional relief for Jewish refugees and destitute native Jews in Turkey and also in liberated [illegible] is being made available by the [illegible] Joint Distribution [illegible] which approved a [illegible] the needs in the [illegible]

Arab Press In Egypt Urges Anti-Zionist Campaign

A strong anti-Zionist campaign is being conducted by almost the entire Egyptian Arab press. "What can we do?" asks Al Ahram, the largest Arab newspaper in the world, in editorial comment on the Palestine policy adopted at the U.S. Democratic Party Convention in Chicago. "The answer is a Union of the Arab States," it declares.

"The Arab Governments," it goes on, "may be able to throttle the plan if the Arab representatives when meeting in Alexandria seize the opportunity. They would be well advised to publish a statement on their point of view, declaring that the Arab Governments would consider the establishment of a Jewish State in Palestine as a hostile gesture and that all Arab States are ready to back the Arabs of Palestine in their determination to hold their own. Such decisions would render the creation of a Jewish State impossible, as the scheme needs backing from the neighbouring Middle East countries. When the authors of the scheme become aware of the attitude of these countries, they will be convinced that their hopes are doomed to failure.

"As regards the Jews living in Arab countries, they will serve their interests best by maintaining good relations with their non-Jewish fellow-citizens, and they will be compelled to support the Arab policy which considers Palestine as an Arab country hospitable to its Jewish minority," the editorial concludes.

South American Jews Deported From France To Poland

Over 200 Jews holding citizenship papers of South American states have been deported from Vittel, in France, to Poland because the Germans refused to recognise their papers as valid, it was revealed by one of the exchanged civilian internees who recently arrived in Lisbon from Vittel. The informant, a non-Jewish Englishwoman, was in close contact with the Jewish internees at Vittel until they were deported.

In her statement to the authorities she declared that in January and May, 1943, two large groups of Jews, regarded by the Germans as stateless persons of Polish origin although they were in possession of South American identity papers, were brought to Vittel camp. The papers had been issued by the consulates of the respective States, mostly in Berne.

In December all Jews in the camp were forced to surrender their papers and these were never returned. Non-Jewish British and American internees were allowed to retain their passports.

Last March nearly all the Jewish internees were moved at 24 hours' notice to a "hotel" outside the precincts of the camp. For a whole week the Jews remained completely isolated until a passage to the [illegible] The Commandant [illegible]

[illegible] to them. When [illegible] was broken, Mrs. [illegible] committed suicide.

Four weeks later the passage connecting the hotel with the camp was closed and the people were told that they were to be sent to the clearance camp of Drancy, near Paris. Utter despair seized the victims. They knew that transports of French and other Jews continually left Drancy for Poland. There were 17 attempts at suicide, three with fatal results, according to an official announcement. Mrs. Thompson, head of the British Nursing Service, who was in Vittel, stated that there were four additional deaths of Jews who had been taken to hospital.

The first trainload of Jews left for Drancy on April 18 of this year. The windows of the carriages were boarded up. On the train were 173 men, women, children, and even babies in arms. It was subsequently learned that they left Drancy on April 29 for an unknown destination. In the meantime confirmation of the validity of the passports was received from Chile, but the holders of the passports could not be traced.

Similar confirmation from the other South American States arrived only three weeks after a second transport had left for Drancy. This time all the remaining South American Jewish internees were taken, except two or three families and about ten hospital cases who were absolutely unfit to be moved. One man whose legs were paralysed as a result of an attempt to poison himself was carried away on a stretcher.

The Commandant later told the Camp Committee that the victims had been sent to Bergen-Belsen where some 2,000 similar cases had gone in May, 1943. (Internees returning from Bergen-Belsen declared, however, they had never seen any of these people there.) The Commandant further pointed out that the confirmation of the validity of the passports could not affect the status of Jewish internees unless an actual exchange with S. America was arranged.

It is possible, says the Englishwoman, who furnished the information, that these deported South American Jews are at present in some Upper Silesian camp, such [illegible]

Polish Press In U. S. Attacks Jews

"Anti-Semitism, weapon of Nazism, is growing frequently in the Polish press in America," according to Thomas E. Dombrowski, writing in Glos Ludowy, Polish language weekly published in Detroit, Mich. "Denials of the charges that anti-Semitism exists in the Polish Army and justification for its existence are combined with the vicious attacks upon the Jews in America," he writes.

"In Polish and English, the Passaic-Nowiny, New Jersey, charged that the wave of 'anti-Polish propaganda' which hit America was the work of 'the Bernsteins and Goldsteins.' Attacking the Associated Press and PM for their critical evaluation of the farce staged at the Polish American Congress in Buffalo, it launched a vile attack on the Jews. 'Victor H. Bernstein of PM, like most of the Bernsteins, Goldsteins, Marxes and Trotskys, unmasked his red face by calling the Polish Congress "a . . clique controlled gathering . . ."'

"In an accompanying article in Polish, Passaic-Nowiny charged that the Jews were responsible for the rise of Hitler. 'Jewish Communists gave Hitler to the world,' it asserted."

"In a similar vein, C. Lukaskiewicz of the American Echo, Toledo, Ohio weekly, charges that '. . . the Jewish scribblers and radio commentators increasingly help in America to revive the Polish ghost. [illegible]

[illegible] vice . . . saying that the majority of Jews seek not to be on active duty . . . since they want to work in stores.'"

Sweden Is Haven For Many

The King of Sweden's recent appeal to Horthy on behalf of Hungary's condemned Jews further enhances Sweden's magnificent humanitarian record. Since the outbreak of the war, the country has opened its doors to 50,000 refugees from persecution and oppression. Among these are a large number of Jews.

Ten years ago there were only 2,000 foreigners in Sweden, states the American Swedish Monthly. Following Hitler's advent to power another 4,000, mostly Jews, from Germany, Austria, and Czecho-Slovakia flocked to Sweden's hospitable shores. So that this work of mercy should not be hampered, the immigration laws were amended in 1937 to permit the easy entry of "political refugees," a term which covered the widest possible field.

The war has resulted in a tenfold increase in the number of Sweden's refugees. On January 1 this year no fewer than 11,000 of these were Jews. As few of these had passports, the Swedish Government issued them with so-called 'foreigners' passports, with which they could get residence and work permits.

It will be recalled how Sweden generously gave asylum to practically the whole of the Jewish population of Denmark when that heroic little country was taken over by the Germans. This necessitated a system of reception camps, administered by the Board of Social Welfare and partially financed by foreign Governments. In these camps refugees are given clothing, furniture, and household equipment before having to take up work.

Of the 14,000 Danish refugees, it is stated that two-thirds are Jewish. Large sums of money had to be raised for their welfare, and the Swedish Government and people responded magnificently, several millions of kronor being [illegible]

[illegible] on Page Four

American Jewish Committee Launches Strategy Against Anti-Semitism In U. S.

The extension of its program of scientific research and experiment in the extent and nature of anti-Semitism in America, study of the measures that are being applied to combat it and new experimentation with tests for the effectiveness of these measures was announced by Judge Joseph M. Proskauer, president of the American Jewish Committee, in making public the appointment of Dr. Max Horkheimer, director of the Institute of Social Research at Columbia University, as Research Consultant in Domestic Defense for the American Jewish Committee.

"One of the world's outstanding social scientists," said Judge Proskauer, "Dr. Horkheimer and a special staff of sociologists, psychiatrists, political scientists and economists will seek to develop a workable hypothesis for anti-Semitism upon which can be built a civic protective program for American Jewry that will be scientifically valid and [illegible] for a more effective and psychologically sound workaday program for our practical public relations experts. This procedure," Judge Proskauer pointed out, "is urgently needed in the problem of [illegible] group relations just as so-called 'scientific charity' was needed thirty or forty years ago to give the profession of social work [illegible] successor to the good intentions of the Lady Bountiful of that day."

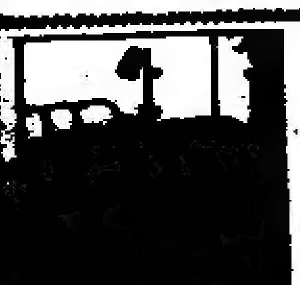
Dr. Horkheimer and some of his associates from the Institute of Social Research were among the group of twenty-five scholars who participated last spring in a Conference on Research in the Field of Anti-Semitism sponsored by the American Jewish Committee. [illegible] was on the basis of the findings [illegible]

(Continued on Page Four)

LEARN [illegible]
In Six Months Daytime or One Year Evenings.
PRACTICAL and THEORETICAL.
Motors, Generators, Armatures Winding, Transformers, [illegible]
[illegible]

Victoriaville Furniture, Limited
Victoriaville, P. Q.
•
Manufacturers of
MEDIUM PRICED
VENEERED FURNITURE

DRINK
KIK
[illegible]



We Specialize In
HARDWOODS FOR INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES
also
"PERFECTION" Brand
HARDWOOD FLOORS
Enhance the appearance with "Perfection" Brand Hardwood Floors and give more value to a dwelling. They cost no more than an ordinary floor.
[illegible] LUMBER CO. LTD.
[illegible]

It is not so much when you buy furs that is important, but where.

Mr. [illegible] of the ELIAS FURS (Canada) Limited, formerly owner and manager of Jas. A. Ogilvy's fur department, invites you to see the wonderful assortment of new style furs made exclusively for his new modern fur salon located at Sherbrooke and Mackay.

A visit will convince you of their superb selection of fine furs. Regardless of type fur it is made of high quality — to suit every discriminating customer.

Selection especially Canadian Mink, Sheared Beaver, Persian Lamb, Grey [illegible] Lamb, Alaska Seal, and many other novelty furs.

Coats made to your own measurements, or ready-made.

Elias Furs
SHERBROOKE & MACKAY
[illegible]

More MILK
War Victory Food
From your driver or
CALL FR. 3121

FOR OVER 50 YEARS
'blue coal'
THE COLOUR GUARANTEES THE QUALITY
FROM YOUR COAL MERCHANT

A Trustworthy Pharmacy Service
Bailey's Drug Store
(A. Ph. Bailis, B.A., Ph.C.)
5000 Cote des Neiges Rd.
ATLANTIC 1103

EL MOROCCO
NEVER A COVER CHARGE
DINNER DE LUXE 6 to 10 P.M.
ALWAYS A GREAT FLOOR SHOW
1450 METCALFE at St. Catherine
3 SHOWS NIGHTLY
MA. 7779

"THE CORSETIERE OF DISCRIMINATING WOMEN"
Mde. JOEL
CORSETIERE
Est. 1921
4883 SHERBROOKE W.
WESTMOUNT
DE. 1850
NATURE'S RIVAL AND LE GANT
CAMP SURGICAL SUPPORTS
SARA DREW FOUNDATION GARMENTS For The Larger Figure

ENJOY
REAL SMOKE
SATISFACTION
SIMON'S
HAVANA CIGARS

ST. LAWRENCE LAUNDRY
WI. 4129
ESTABLISHED 1912
256 Greene Avenue
"YOUR FIRST BUNDLE WILL MAKE YOU A LIFETIME CUSTOMER"

Fine Family Footwear
GENERAL SHOE STORES

Pierre Gaudriot
House of Beauty INC.
FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT
For Appointments: PL. 9400 - HA. 6709
1121 St. Catherine St. W. Between Peel and Stanley

Showers for the Bride!
Attractively arranged!
SILBRO'S
IRISH LINENS
769 St. Catherine St. West,
Montreal
Established 1919

N.D.G. CHALET BAR-B-Q
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
5456 Sherbrooke St. W. (near Girouard) EL. 8888
Tasty chicken served by halves or quarters. Delicious chicken sandwiches. Orders to take out. Only the best!

PIANOFORTE
and THEORY
by experienced teacher. Special attention to children. Exams if desired. Evenings: La. 2582
Miss Rose Finiffter.

OPEN ALL YEAR ROUND
Laings Inn
Ste. Agathe des Monts, Que.
Off season rates effective October 1st.
Every room steamed-heated with hot & cold running water.
Rooms with adjoining bathrooms.
Excellent Home Cooked Foods.
J. B. Laing - Ste. Agathe 387

LINDOR
SHOPS
FOR BETTER LINGERIE, BLOUSES, HOSIERY AND

YOU'LL ADMIT IT'S
TOPS
DINNER DE LUXE
A SMART REVUE
at the

Social Notes—Montreal

Mr. and Mrs. M. Levy, and family, Wilder Avenue, spent the High Holidays at their cottage at Trout Lake.

Mrs. Mac M. Abrams, and daughters, Rena and Vilma, Wiseman Avenue, have returned from Trout Lake, where they spent the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Schwartz, Outremont Avenue, spent the High Holidays in the Laurentian Mountains [illegible]

[illegible]

her cottage in Ste. Agathe, having returned from Mount Clemens's, Mich., and Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Margolis, of Roxbury, Mass., are visiting the former's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Goldberg, Jeanne Mance Street.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Chaiton and Miss Rose Cooper, of Dorchester, Mass., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. Arshinoff, Stuart Avenue.

Mrs. Ben Roth and son, [illegible]

[illegible]

Agathe, accompanied by her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Dorenbeck and sons, Martin, George, and Jacob Phillip, Queen Mary Road and Mr. and Mrs. A. Reinhaber and children, Anita Grace and Jacob Ezra, Queen Mary Road.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Dachselbaum and family, Pagnuelo Avenue, spent the High Holidays at Ivry.

Dr. and Mrs. R. Strauss, Esplanade Avenue, spent the High Holidays at Ivry.

Miss Minnie Greener, formerly of Querbes Avenue, now living in New York, has returned after visiting her family for the High Holidays.

Mrs. C. D. Greenberg, 1236 Lajoie Avenue, spent the summer at

[illegible]

Mrs. M. Solomon, Sebastan Avenue, entertained at tea.

Mrs. E. Allen, Outremont Avenue, entertained at a card party for Mrs. Ben Roth, of Brooklyn, N.Y.

Mrs. Alec Daitin and Miss Beatrice Shapiro entertained at a luncheon presentation at the Chic-N-Coop, in honor of Miss Beatrice Brownstein, Wilderton Avenue, a bride-elect of October 22.

BIRTHS

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Etcovitch (nee Ethel Adelman), Cote St. Catherine Road, a daughter, Carol, sister of Sandra, at the Royal Victoria Hospital, on August 19. Grandparents are Mr. and Mrs. Alex Adelman, Park Avenue; and Mr. and Mrs. A. Etcovitch, Waverley Street; the great-grandmother is Mrs. E. Nadler, Van Horne Avenue.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Minsky (nee Hilda Goldy Shostak), 4280 de Bullion Street, a daughter, Shirley, sister of Annabelle, at the Women's General Hospital, on September 10; granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Shostak, Fairmount Street East; and of Mrs. G. Minsky, St. Dominique Street, and the late E. Minsky.

Born, to Sgt. B. Roter, R.C.A., posted at Victoria, B.C., and Mrs. Roter (nee Sini Wiseman), 4190 St. Urbain Street, a son, Donald Stanley, at the Jewish General Hospital, on September 10; grandson of Mr. and Mrs. B. Wiseman, St. Urbain Street; and of Mrs. I. Roter, Laval Avenue; and the late I. Roter.

Born, to L.A.C. Myer (Dan) Dunsiger, R.C.A.F., stationed at Trenton, Ontario, and Mrs. Dunsiger (nee Florence Wexler), 5820 Decarie Boulevard, a son, Mark Samuel, at the Jewish General Hospital, on Saturday, September 9; grandson of Mrs. Bella Dunsiger, Clark Street. The godparents are Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Wexler, Ducharme Avenue.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kerman (nee Gertrude Lerner), of Great Neck, Long Island, at the Lennox Hill Hospital, New York, on September 8, a daughter, Julie Bess. Grandparents are Mr. and Mrs. Leon Lerner, of Montreal, formerly of Quebec City; and Mr. and Mrs. A. Kerman, of Norfolk, Virginia.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Barkum (nee Estelle Kodak), Maplewood Avenue, at St. Mary's Hospital, on Sunday, August 27, a son, Michael Gordon, brother of Stanley and Teddy; grandson of Mr. and Mrs. J. Kodak, St. Dominique Street. The godparents are [illegible]

[illegible]

The unveiling of a monument to the late Bernice Horscovitch will take place on September 24, at 11.30 a.m., at the Beth David cemetery, Cartierville. Relatives and friends are asked to attend.

The unveiling of a tombstone to the memory of the late Max Goldberg, husband of Ann Baker, will take place at 11 a.m. on Sunday, September 24, at North End Vilkomirer Cemetery, Cartierville. Friends and relatives invited.

The unveiling of the monument to Stephanie Hanson Greenford, late wife of Samuel Greenford, will take place at Spanish and Portuguese Cemetery, Mount Royal, at 12 o'clock noon, Sunday, September 24th, 1944. Friends are kindly invited.

The unveiling of a monument to the late Mildred Loeb, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Loeb, Waverley Street, will take place on Sunday, September 24, at 11 a.m., at Beth Yehuda cemetery, Cartierville. Relatives and friends are asked to attend.

Card Of Thanks

The family of the late Archibald M. Vineberg wish to thank their relatives and many friends for their kind expressions of sympathy shown during their recent bereavement.

The family of the late Mrs. Rose Boxerman acknowledges with thanks the kind expressions of sympathy in their recent bereavement.

IN MEMORIAM

In memory of the late Stephanie Hanson Greenford, who was accidentally killed, November 12, 1943,

a tombstone will be unveiled on Sunday, September 24, at twelve noon, at the Spanish and Portuguese Cemetery, Mount Royal [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Mrs. [illegible], Mrs. F. Long; and a brother, Joseph, all of Montreal. Funeral services took place from Paperman's, Rabbi S. H. Horschorn officiating. Burial was in Shomrim Laboker cemetery. Shiva was at the home, 5026 Park Avenue.

Mrs. Rose Boxerman, aged fifty-four died suddenly on September 10 at her home, 134 Villeneuve Street West. She is survived by her husband, Samuel Boxerman; a son, Abe; and four daughters, Mrs. S. Vinisky (Sophie); Ann, Isabel, and Betty. Funeral services took place from her home, Rabbi S. H. Horschorn officiating. Burial was in King Edward Sick Benefit Association cemetery. Shiva was at the home.

Jacob Brodie died on Wednesday, August 30, in his fifty-ninth year, at the Ross Pavilion, Royal Victoria Hospital. He is survived by his wife, Tillie Miller Brodie; two sisters, Mrs. C. Steinberg, of London, England, and Mrs. R. Taylor, of Liverpool, England; and four brothers, Samuel, of Ottawa; Maurice and Louis, of Montreal; and Leslie, of Liverpool. Funeral services took place from Shaare Zion Synagogue, Rabbi H. Abramowitz officiating. Burial was in Shaar Hashomayim cemetery. Mr. Brodie, who was born in Russia, was educated in Liverpool, and came to Canada forty years ago. He was president of the Montreal Hebrew Orphans' Home, and a prominent member of the Masonic Order in Montreal. He was an active worker for the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies; vice-president of the Jewish Child Welfare Bureau; a member of the board of the Montreal Hebrew Old Peoples' Home; and vice-chairman of Shaare Zion Congregation. Mr. Brodie was a past-master of St. George's Lodge No. 10, A.F. & A.M., of which he was treasurer at the time of his death; honorary past master of the Lodge of the Covenant, No. 105, of which he was a charter member; past district deputy grand master, Montreal District No. 5, Grand Lodge of Quebec; past first principal of Mount Moriah Chapter No. 6, R.A.M.; Past G.P.S. of the Grand Chapter of Quebec; member of the Victoria Council No. 12 Cryptic Rite of Freemasonry, and past president of the Masonic Club of Montreal. He was a life member of the M.A.A.A.

[illegible]

[illegible] which, though privately run, receives a large measure of support from the Government, amounting to 40 per cent in the case of adults and 80 per cent in the case of children.

A broadcast speech by Karl J. Hojer, Chairman of the Board of Social Welfare, said:

"The role Sweden has been allowed to play is something not to boast of but to be grateful for. We should meet the refugees in a spirit of friendship and hospitality. We should let them know how happy we are that our country has been able to serve in the saving of so many human lives."

LEADING SALESMAN

JACK FITCH

Results recently released by North American Life indicate that Jack Fitch of the Company's Montreal Branch has again achieved the Presidency of the Company's Leaders Club. This is the highest honour that can be won by a representative and signifies leadership of the entire field organization. Each year since joining the Company a decade ago, Mr. Fitch has attained Club membership, and now for the fourth consecutive year has headed all representatives in volume of sales and service to policy holders. For three consecutive years he has maintained a million dollar rate of production and is well on his way [illegible]

Dinner French And Russian Cuisine
Never a cover charge

A. REYBURN
DISTINCTIVE HOME CREATIONS
Fine Furniture made to order
Imported Materials for Furniture and Drapes
Next Door to Holt Renfrew
1312 SHERBROOKE ST. WEST
MARQUETTE

Beautifully Decorated All Modern Comfort
OPEN ALL YEAR ROUND
CHATEAU DES MONTS HOTEL INCO'D.
Ste. Agathe des Monts
Famous for its Hungarian Dishes

VICTORIA THEATRE
ALWAYS A GOOD PROGRAMME OF CHOICE PHOTOPLAYS
CAMBRAI THEATRE
ALWAYS A GOOD PROGRAMME OF CHOICE PHOTOPLAYS

Art Français

Restaurant

STRATH
Prescription
OPTICIAN
PL. 1684

v. garcia
Moderately priced

The New COLD Permanent's a Joy!
Salon
P. A. ROCHON
CR. 4456

In Quebec City . . . We Recommend
ST. ROCH HOTEL
[illegible]
[illegible] St. Joseph St. 15 Jacques Cartier Square

SWEATSHIRTS • SATIN CUSHIONS • PROCESSED WITH ANY DESIGN
MA. [illegible] — CHAS. VIGOD, Prop. — Res. CA. [illegible]
SPORT CRAFT CRESTS
[illegible] ST. GEORGE ST. — 3RD FLOOR REG'D
SCHOOL & CLUB CRESTS • EMBLEMS • PENNANTS

3131

Social Notes — Montreal

[illegible] Elise Ansel, Fairmount Street [illegible], entertained twenty girls and [illegible]ys in honor of Rita Gordon's [illegible]urteenth birthday. Thelma An[illegible] and Ruth Goldfarb assisted in [illegible]rving.

Mrs. Samuel Lupovich, Lajoie [illegible], and Mrs. Gerald L. [illegible], Willowdale Avenue, [illegible]tertained forty guests at a [illegible] presentation at the [illegible] Royal Hotel, in honor of [illegible] Beatrice Brownstein, a bride-[illegible] of October 22.

[illegible] and Mrs. Max Trebub, Park [illegible], entertained at a luncheon [illegible] honor of Mrs. Ben. Roth and [illegible] Dennis, of Brooklyn, N.Y., [illegible] were: Mr. and Mrs. L. T. [illegible]man and sons, Irwin and [illegible]; Mr. and Mrs. M. Browns[illegible] son, Irwin; Mr. and Mrs. J. [illegible] and daughters, Sandra [illegible] Estelle; and Miss Pauline [illegible].

Mrs. Allan Slask, of New York, [illegible] visiting her father, Nathan [illegible], Grey Avenue.

[illegible] Sylvan Leff and little [illegible], Barbara, of Albany, [illegible] are visiting the former's [illegible] D. H. Shapiro, Addington [illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Chorlton, Cote St. Luc Road.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Nyman have returned to their home in Gardner, Mass., after visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. Dryer, Oxford Ave.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Koenig and family, Marcil Avenue, spent the High Holidays at their cottage at Petit Lac Long.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Birnbom, Grovehill Place, spent the High Holidays at Ste. Agathe.

Mrs. J. Rosenstein has returned to New York, having spent the summer with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Klein, Trans Island Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter J. Usher and family, Grosvenor Avenue, have returned from Ivry where they spent the summer.

Mrs. M. Wilanski, Stanley Street, has returned from Toronto, where she visited her niece, Mrs. S. Sarana.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Browman, Atwater Avenue, have returned from Trout Lake, where they occupied a cottage for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Reitman, Grosvenor Avenue, spent the High Holidays at Trout Lake.

[illegible]

Mrs. J. Kruger, [illegible] Avenue, returned from Foster, where she spent the summer.

[illegible]ench Woman Lawyer Is UNRRA Delegate

By Susann F. Cohen

There is an arresting woman here in Montreal who came as a delegate to the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration Convention now being held in Montreal. She is Dr. Sophie Vinaver Greenberg, a member of the French Bar, who has been living in the States for three years.

When interviewed by the Review, Dr. Greenberg wore a navy dress with American Beauty-colored flower print, edged with self-ruffling at the sleeves and waistline. Her silver flower earrings and a small black hat, trimmed with stiffened gathered net, emphasised her chic Spanish type, to which she says she has no claim, however. Though she was born in Russia, she is a naturalised French citizen, and admitted proudly, "People may have two countries, their own and Paris, but Paris is both of mine".

Dr. Greenberg is a member of the World Jewish Congress delegation with Dr. Aryeh Tartakower and Dr. Zorach Warhaftig. As they have outlined in pamphlet form and presented to UNRRA delegates, they are trying to succeed in having UNRRA establish that there would be no racial or religious discrimination in the giving of relief and restoring of property in enemy territory; and to make provision for the refugees who will not be able to return to their old homes; for those victims of Axis racial, religious, and political persecution who may need more than the average relief, those who may have no way of being assisted in their old countries other than by UNRRA.

Though working with the World Jewish Congress, Dr. Greenberg finds time to lecture in comparative law at L'Ecole des Hautes Etudes in New York. She believes that under the French Civil Code, which is also Quebec law, the individual has more democratic rights secured than under the common law.

In France before the war, there was no question as to whether someone was Jewish or not: a person was a person, a citizen of his country. It would take years before such an equilibrium could be regained, and Dr. Greenberg believes that there should be more Jewish education, more Jewish feeling than there was. More Jewish consciousness would not have prevented today's tragedy, she is certain, but it would have lightened it: there is nothing like a sense of solidarity and belonging to cushion common trouble.

At the age of twenty-one, Dr. Greenberg received her license to practice law, just before she was married. While her two sons were still small, she received her doctorate. Her older son, now nearly eighteen, is a scholarship student in his junior year at Wesleyan College, and is about to enter the French Army.

Are French girls more inclined to enter the professions than the Canadian and American girls? Dr. Greenberg thought that they have been on the whole, and were received in professional fields and political affairs with less prejudice than here, even though in France women still do not vote. "But," she added, "they all want to get married, just like girls everywhere." Do girls in France marry for love? Yes, of course! [illegible]

[illegible] anyway you do it, and why spoil either the work or the music?

Dr. Greenberg — she says she prefers "Mrs. Greenberg", only "Dr. Greenberg" looks more important—can't wait to get back to France, to live there again. Her grey eyes sparkled as she described the spirit of France, a spirit no other country has. With a final gesture, she reiterated: "France has everything!"

PUNCH
Cigars
FOR SATISFACTION
Not always plentiful
but *always* high quality!

FELDMAN'S OVERSEAS SERVICE
4292 ST. LAWRENCE BLVD. BE. 2933
Attractive parcels to make the boys overseas happy!
Leave a standing order.
Parcels, all ready to mail, $2.98
Contents:
2 Pkgs. Jello
5 Bars Soap
3 Chocolate Bars
1 Lb. Raisins
1 Box Soda Crackers
3 Pkgs. Chewing Gum
1 Pkg. Tea
1 Can Tomato Juice
1 Fruit Cake
1 Pkg. Hot Chocolate
1 Pkg. Cheese
2 Cans Sardines
1 Pkg. Fancy Biscuits

OPTICIAN [illegible]
OPTOMETRIST
EYES [illegible] GLASSES FITTED
[illegible] ST. LAWRENCE BLVD.
MONTREAL [illegible]
FREEDLAND

Come and Spend your holidays and week-ends at

THE MAGIC OF A NEW FIGURE— WITH FULL COMFORT!
LIGNE LELONG
AND
NuBack
FOUNDATIONS
COMPLETE RANGE OF
GOTHIC
[illegible]ER'S CORSET SHOPPE REGD
[illegible] PARK AVE. CA. 8648

Pretty as a Picture
Our Prices Range From $9.75 - $16.00
$12.50
ARCH·AID
BOOT SHOP

CLASSIFIED

LARGE BRIGHT front room, unfurnished, to rent, for married couple. Heated flat, hot water, light kitchen privileges, central district. 4148 St. Lawrence Boulevard, LA. 6975.

BUSINESS GIRL, executive, desires comfortable bed sitting room in pleasant home or apartment. Breakfast and dinner preferable. Before 6 p.m. call Be. 3494; after 6 p.m., call Ma. 3221, Room 593.

PERMANENT position open for bright young man sixteen to twenty-two in office of Jewish Organization. Apply in person or writing at NSS., 275 Notre Dame W. Refer to file No. 5068.

WANTED, room and board with Jewish family for out-of-town student attending McGill University. Location preferably near college. Must be with family observing dietary laws. Apply M. Gardner, 25 Demers Street, Quebec City.

HUBERT PLOMER
Fine English Furniture To Order
Expert Antique Restorations
MA. [illegible] [illegible] Bishop St.

GAYETY
St. Catherine - St. Urbain
TEL. MA. 7100
THE ONLY STAGE SHOW IN THE CITY
25 BEAUTIES
DAILY AT [illegible] P.M.

● MONTREAL MEETINGS ●

● Mark Browman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Browman, 4168 Marcil Avenue, received his B.Sc. degree from McGill University, at the spring convocation, with Distinction in the General Course. He is now in his first year of the faculty of medicine at McGill.

● BNAI BRITH Cum Laude No. 40 members are being entertained at a supper at the home of their advisor, Mrs. Sol. Schwartz, Queen Mary Road. Mrs. H. Stern is publicity chairman.

● TEMPLE EMANU-EL, Harry J. Stern, Rabbi: Sabbath Shuba Services, Friday, September 22 at 8:15 p.m. Sermon: "Return — To What?" Service, Saturday, September 23, at 11:30. Day of Atonement Service: Eve of Yom Kippur, Tuesday, September 26, 7:30; Kol Nidrei at 7:45. Sermon: "God's Day of Peace." Wednesday September 27 at 10:30, sermon: "The Hunger for Atonement." Children's Service, at Memorial Service, Yom Kippur Day, about 4 p.m. Sermon: "The Far Country" Neilah Service, Yom Kippur Day, at 5. Annual memorial service at Temple Cemetery on Sunday, at 11, Dr. Stern officiating. Traditional El Mole Rachamim will be chanted by Bernard Figler, of the choir. Monuments will be unveiled to: Corporal Wilfred Stein, Irving Stuart, Meta Strauch, Bella Boas Miller, Elizabeth Cohen. Under the auspices of the Parent-Teachers Association and Department of Adult Education, Professor Jacob Marcus, historian of the Hebrew Union College, will revisit the Temple October 27, 28, 29 to conduct an institute for teachers. Among delegates attending UNRRA who have been worshipping at Temple Emanu-El during the High Holidays are — The Hon. Herbert H. Lehman, Director General of UNRRA; Miss Jane Evans, Director of National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods; Dr. M. Shoskin, journalist; and Dr. M. Kahanski. Ushers for the High Holy Days are: Norman Genser, Joseph Cooper, Ernest Poppelbaum, Martin Arnovitz, J. Lewinson, G. Bernstein, H. Wolfe, E. T. Garfinkle, M. Sendel, J. Freedman, H. Lewis, F. Beck, M. Segal, C. Workman, G. Hollinger, N. Caplan, N. Bing, Dr. N. Jonas, C. M. Lewis, E. Miller, S. H. Davis, H. Stern, H. C. Shafter, H. Levetan.

● GOODWILL CLUB: A silver fox scarf, raffled on September 12, at the home of the president Miss Helen Lazarus, 5163 Clark Street, was won with ticket No. 120, by Peter Kolman, 2730 Manufacturer Street. Money realized amounted to $134.55 and will be used in sending parcels to the patients of Mount Sinai Sanatorium, at Prefontaine.

● METRO GIRLS Club, continuing the work of mailing comfort boxes and cigarettes overseas, met at the home of Miss Doris Lifschitz, 390 Fairmount Avenue West. Present were: Misses Etta Workman, Estelle Fleisher, Rae Rosenbloom, Marion Fleisher, Adele Zuckerman, Ida Rudisch, Dorothy and Ruth

● [illegible] Fund has begun its third [illegible] since its foundation in [illegible]. Program will include: Courses for youths (over 16) and adults in Hebrew, history, the Bible etc., in community centres; monthly events, holiday programs, lectures, recitals, singing, distribution of Hebrew newspapers and books, subscription to Palestinian papers, city-wide lectures in Hebrew, English, Jewish, Hebrew choir, Hebrew dramatic group, creation of ties with the Hebrew organizations in Palestine, work preparatory to calling a national convention to select a Central Committee; printing of literature for the age groups 8-11 and 11-14; improvement of the Hebrew page in the Canadian [illegible], Hebrew radio broadcast, Hebrew summer camp for children, training of young Hebrew teachers. Prospective members [illegible] for information to: Canadian Hebrew Culture Foundation, [illegible] Waverley Street. Free Hebrew classes begin October 18. In charge are: S. S. Gordon, J. Cohen, M. Weiner, M. M. Greiner, [illegible] J. K. Goldbloom, M. H. [illegible], M. Magid, L. Shine, M. [illegible], I. Gold, E. Shochat, M. I. [illegible]sohn, S. L. Park, D. [illegible], [illegible] Weingarten, director.

● Mrs. A. Darabaner raised [illegible] for Youth Aliyah at the [illegible] ha-ben of Allan Stephen [illegible], son of Mr. and Mrs. Allan [illegible]man, 1030 Van Horne Avenue, grandson of Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Weiner, 455 Outremont Avenue, and of Mrs. J. Rudman, [illegible] Bullion Street, and the late [illegible] Rudman.

Father C. E. Coughlin's Union of Social Justice, founded in [illegible], was officially dissolved upon applications submitted to [illegible]gan's Secretary of State by the founders.

[illegible] cases were satisfactorily adjusted during the six-month period from Jan. 1 to June [illegible], 1944 by the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice.

2,0[illegible] children, aged five to [illegible]teen, are under the care of the U.S. Committee for Care of European Children. [illegible]% of them [illegible] Jewish.

Chez EMILE CAFE
DU. 5848
11801 NORWOOD AVE.
(at Ahuntsic)
French and Italian Kitchen Specialties . . . Filet Mignon, Broiled Chicken, Spaghetti, Cotelette a la Milanaise
New management—
Yvon Robert and brothers.
Accommodation for groups.

ARE YOU HAVING TROUBLE BURNING PRESENT DAY FUEL?

Let us solve your heating problem, by installing a BALMFIRTH GRATE. It is inexpensive and efficient and pays for itself by burning the cheapest coal available.

Call for Free Inspection Without Obligation

BALMFIRTH COMBUSTION AND CONDITIONING SYSTEMS

"The Firm with a 'Grate' Reputation"

8283 Casgrain Ave. CR. 8403

Tel. 4-2421

Rosh Hashonah Greetings

J. A. Y. Bouchard, Inc.

97 ABRAHAM HILL, QUEBEC CITY

Heating Refrigeration Air Conditioning
Electricity Diesel Motors

SALES INSTALLATION SERVICE

Mr. and Mrs. H. Rothman

Props. of STUART DRESS CO.,
wish all their friends, relatives
and customers a happy and
victorious New Year.

H. VINEBERG

MEN'S CUSTOM TAILORS

Formal Wear for Hire with All Accessories
Extend Holiday Greetings to Their Friends and Customers

4253 St. Lawrence Blvd. BElair 1153

PASSENGERS *are helping us*
"to speed up service"

WHENEVER They:

Have Tickets Ready

[illegible]

• • •

Are able to avoid rush hours.

• • •

With Best Wishes for the New Year

• • •

MONTREAL TRAMWAYS COMPANY

EST. 1881

METHOT & FRERE

Limited

Rosh Hashonah Greetings

WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS

◆

Cap St. Ignace. Co. Montmagny
P. Q.

Montreal Personal Toronto
Rosh Hashonah Greetings

Received Too Late For Insertion Last Week

5705 A HAPPY NEW YEAR 1944
Mr. and Mrs. M. Godfrey
and family,
326 Rushton Road,
Toronto, Ontario.
Extend to all their relatives and friends their best wishes for the Holy Days.

5705 A HAPPY NEW YEAR 1944
Mr. and Mrs. M. Hoffman
and children,
Howard and Janice,
261 Crawford Street,
Toronto, Ontario.
Extend to all their relatives and friends their best wishes for the Holy Days.

• • •

5705 A HAPPY NEW YEAR 1944
Mr. and Mrs. L. Holtzman
and family,
6028 Hutchison Street,
Outremont, Que.
Extend to all their relatives and friends their best wishes for the Holy Days.

• • •

5705 A HAPPY NEW YEAR 1944
Mr. and Mrs. Harry M. Kraus
and family,
5448 Duquette Avenue,
Notre Dame de Grace, Que.
Extend to all their relatives and friends their best wishes for the Holy Days.

• • •

5705 A HAPPY NEW YEAR 1944
Percy Sherman,
178 Manning Avenue,
Toronto, Ontario.
Extend to all their relatives and friends their best wishes for the Holy Days.

NOTICE

The closing date for the next issue of the Canadian Jewish Review will be on Monday, September 25. All material intended for publication in it must be in the Montreal and Toronto offices not later than that date.

The Hymn The Soldiers Sang

We were marching along a narrow, winding, muddy pathway which led through neglected fields full of wild undergrowth. Our lieutenant had warned us to be silent, not whisper or talk among ourselves and above all not to light cigarettes. It was plain to us that we were close to the enemy lines and so we went on with bated breath and pounding hearts.

After a full day of marching we arrived at our destination, the French dugouts. I crawled into the long narrow dark dank hole, deep in the earth, and stretched out on the hard board which served as bed and was happy that I could [illegible] sleep.

I'd hardly quite fallen into deep slumber when I felt a rat walking over my face; then another, and another. "To hell," I grumbled, spat and pulled the blanket over my face, covered my head completely, and mentally consigned the rats to the devil and tried to sleep. However it was utterly impossible to breathe, it was suffocating. I began to choke and sweat all over. Finally, practically parboiled, I jumped out of bed and rushed out into the open air.

As the cool air surged over and refreshed me, I noticed someone else sitting in the darkness at the entrance of the adjacent dugout. It was difficult to see his face, but I could tell from the silhouette of his helmet that he was a French soldier. Thus, we two strangers sat in the stillness and the blackness of the night, silent, each concerned with his thoughts and sorrows.

The Frenchman began to whistle a tune, it was the aria from *Tosca*. He whistled beautifully.

"*La Tosca!*" I shouted in admiration, the two words I was certain he would understand.

"Oui, oui," he said, happy to find a friend .... He came over and, pointing a finger towards the nearby village, he said in mixed French and broken English: "Camerad, vin rouge? Vin blanc? All right, camerad?" From his words I gathered that there probably was an inn in the village to which he was inviting me to join him for a glass of wine. "All right, camerad," I agreed.

The Frenchman almost jumped for joy, grasped my hand and down we went to the village, which was in ruins and deserted. Most of the houses were partially demolished by shrapnel, without roofs, with shattered window panes, and broken walls. Some of the cottages had been completely leveled. At the outskirts of the village stood an old half-caved-in wreck. The cracks in the walls and the gaping holes in the window-panes were stuffed with rags and one could see a thin flickering light within.

That was the inn. We went inside. The place was desolate. In the center of the room stood a long table made of rough wooden boards and also some long benches. Upon a shelf near the stove there were a few bottles of wine and some wine-glasses.

A gaunt middle-aged man, with jet black wiry hair and large black mustachio, was sitting in a corner upon a low bench and dozing. The soldier poked him with his foot, began to talk to him quickly and remarking aside to me: "Nice man, Grec, give vin rouge, vin blanc."

[illegible] the Frenchman [illegible] the cork out expertly, and poured the red, bubbling wine into glasses and we drank glass after glass.

The strong wine warmed us, loosened our tongues and we started to babble and prattle meaninglessly—the Frenchman and the Greek in French, and I in Yiddish: "Wee! Wee!" I mimicked them, breaking into their conversation with some pungent Yiddish profanity. The stronger my language, the greater my pleasure. I was practically overcome with delight.

Then we began to sing—wild, crazy singing—we yelled and screamed at the top of our lungs. We bellowed and tried to outdo one another. Suddenly, we fell silent. The Frenchman motioned to us to be quiet. He became very serious and said something to the Greek. Piously, both put on their hats, and both began to sing the tune of *Kol Nidrei*.

This unexpected singing of the Kol Nidrei tore at my heart and mind. My temples began to throb. Tears came to my eyes. The longer they sang and the more passionate their song, the more ecstatic became their faces. I joined them enthusiastically and with a loud voice I, too, sang Kol Nidrei.

No sooner did the Frenchman and the Greek hear me sing, than they stopped and looked at each other in astonishment. They jumped towards me, hugged me, hugged each other and shouted: "Oh, *Un Juif, Un Juif!*" and began to kiss me. The Greek filled the glasses with wine and again we drank.

The Frenchman and I did not return to the dugout that night. We sat drinking red and white wine the whole night through, solacing a mute, gnawing pain in our hearts.

Translated from the Yiddish by Rose Rosenfeld for Liberal Judaism.

The Council of the Central British Fund for German Jewry changed its name to the Central British Fund for Jewish Relief and Rehabilitation.

We Can Now Give Prompt Attention To
REPAIRS
REWINDING
VOLTAGE CHARGES, Etc.
on
ELECTRIC MOTORS AND TRANSFORMERS

THOMSON ELECTRICAL WORKS, LTD.
Montreal
915 St. Genevieve St. LA. 5161

Three Rivers Shipping Co., Reg'd

STEVEDORES, SHIPBROKERS

THREE RIVERS, QUE.

L. Paquin, President W. J. McBrearty, Supt.

Consult with us on your flooring needs
We have in stock all types
BIRCH, MAPLE, OAK and BEECH
Seven modern driers to dry all kinds of wood

CANADA FLOORING CO., LIMITED

ATlantic 4766 1804 Beaumont St. Montreal

SMITH MARBLE
AND CONSTRUCTION CO.
LIMITED

Interior and Decorative Marble.
Tile Bathrooms and Floors.
Fireplace Work

J. W. GRAHAM, Pres.
207 Van Horne Ave. — CRes. 8125

LA SALLE BUILDERS SUPPLY

ALL KINDS OF
MACHINERY, BELTING & SUPPLIES
FOR FACTORY, WAREHOUSE & PLANT

LOUIS A. SENDEL LTD.

The largest retail lumber yard in Canada

◆

Head Office and Mill
1084 Church Ave.
Verdun
York 6928

[illegible]
Ask for samples of [illegible] Cotton, and Leather Faced Gloves and Mitts for the wholesale trade
Also Cotton [illegible] Bags

A. FAUSTIN LIMITED

IRON AND METAL WORKS

1525 [illegible] Street Montreal

Mme. Chagall Was Husband's Model

Mme. Bella Chagall, wife of the Russian-born painter, Marc Chagall, who lived for many years in Paris, died at Tupper Lake, N.Y., where she had been on a vacation. She was 48 years old.

Mme. Chagall, who had been her husband's only model and had strongly influenced his work, completed, a few days ago, her memoirs, which will be published soon. She was well known in art circles of Paris during the years between the two wars. She was acquainted with artists and writers of the period, including Picasso, Matisse, Maillol and Maritain, was a writer of poetry and translated her husband's autobiography, "My Life," from Russian into French.

Vitebsk, Russia, was the birthplace of the Chagalls. They were married there in 1915. They fled Paris in 1940 and, after nearly a year in Southern France, came to the United States under the sponsorship of the Museum of Modern Art. At Mme. Chagall's death her home was at 4 East Seventy-fourth Street.

Besides her husband, she leaves a daughter, Ida Rapaport-Chagall, and a son, Michel Rapaport-Chagall.

The authorities imposed a fine of $2,000 on Givat Shaul, the Jerusalem suburb near which the recent attempt was made to assassinate the High Commissioner. The so-called "Stern Group" announced that it was responsible for the attack on the High Commissioner who has fully recovered from the slight injuries he received.

Offices DOllard 4057
Res.: ATlantic 7273

PAUL CAPRA Inc.

TILE MOSAICS, MARBLE AND TERRAZZO WORK

7015 DROLET — MONTREAL

JEWISH FUNERAL SERVICES

Paperman & Sons Inc.

4081 St. Urbain
BElair 3051

MANDER & LUCAS

GENERAL CONTRACTORS
WATERPROOFING AND CEMENT WORK

4606 ST. CATHERINE ST. W.
WILBANK 7304 MONTREAL

BOMAC-FEDERAL LIMITED

Phone PLATEAU 8844
770 St. Antoine Street

Cuts For Your Catalogues

Florena Cigars

ALL HAVANA CUBAN STYLE

Equal to Imported

Contrary to the announcement made in New York City by the "Hebrew Committee of National Liberation", Capt. Jeremiah Halpern declared he is not a member of this Committee.

---

21 Polish-Jewish soldiers and 2 sailors, sentenced to prison for deserting the Polish armed forces and later pardoned, have gone to work in the British coal mines.

The Refugee In The American Jewish Community

By Jacob Beller

Ten years have passed since the so-called refugee immigration to America began. An overwhelming majority among the refugees no longer view themselves as temporary residents, but rather consider themselves to be permanent settlers in this country. It is, therefore, interesting to note their contribution to Jewish life in America in general, and, specifically, their efforts to resume their cultural, social and religious life.

The fact that the refugees come from different countries, creates the same problem today as it did years ago; namely, the needs to emerge their varied backgrounds into a pattern consistent with their new surroundings, while, at the same time, to build a social life of their own. What is happening today is a repetition of the experiences of sixty years ago, when Jewish mass immigration to this country began and hundreds of thousands of Jews flocked to the shores of America. The newly arrived immigrant, immediately after having made even a temporary economic adjustment, joined his own national or regional group organization, in order to participate in the kind of social and cultural life to which he was accustomed. Despite the fact that today's predominantly urbanized refugees are more experienced in modern organizational life than the earlier immigrants from the East European villages, and generally have a background which more readily facilitates the adjustment to American life, many of them, perhaps a majority, follow the path of earlier immigrants in developing their own social, cultural and religious organizational life.

Thus the new immigrants, like [illegible] did, set up congregations, [illegible] and whose organizational ability was put to work immediately upon arrival. But there is another reason why the German Jewish refugees established the largest number of different institutions and organizations. East European refugees of recent vintage, found in this country a network of well functioning organizations, established by earlier immigrants of their own national groups. These organizations welcomed the newcomers to the extent that even persons of East European birth, who resided for decades in Central and West European countries, joined the *landsmanshaften* and other groups of their original compatriots. German-Jewish refugees, however, found nothing to compare with the variety and number of groups established by the East-European groups, for the interest of American Jews of German descent, long resident in this country, in the new arrivals was expressed almost exclusively in terms of charity and social service.

The most important refugee organization, strangely enough, preceded the refugee immigration almost by a decade. In 1924, a group of about fifty German Jewish immigrants organized the German Jewish club, a sort of *landsmannschaft* social organization. In 1933, when the mass immigration movement of the German Jews began, this small group grew in number to a membership of about 2,000, which published its bulletin, *Der Aufbau*.

From this modest beginning developed the present New World Club, now the largest refugee organization in the country. The change in name may be contributed to Americanization motives as well as to the reluctance to be identified as Germans in times of war. Some, however, see in this move the additional motive of escapism. The New World Club performs the functions of a central body. It has a number of branches, [illegible] group, called We[illegible] You; labor councils; several professional councils; a literary circle; and a youth division, which publishes its own paper, *The Youth Reporter*. Associated with it are a number of social *landsmanshaften* groups, based on regional and city origin. The Club also runs an employment agency and the American Search Center for locating relatives of refugees throughout the world. The *Aufbau* developed from a bulletin into a well-edited and commercially profitable national weekly, with a circulation of over 25,000. In the opinion of experts it is the best weekly Jewish newspaper in the United States. Less popular is the weekly, *The Jewish Way*, which started out as *Our Way in America*. It is published in New York City.

Organizations similar to the New World Club exist in many of the larger cities in the United States. Los Angeles, for instance, has its German Jewish Club of 1933. There is a Jewish Unity Club in Newark, a Friendship Club in Pittsburgh, a Central Club in Philadelphia, and the New Home Club in Chicago.

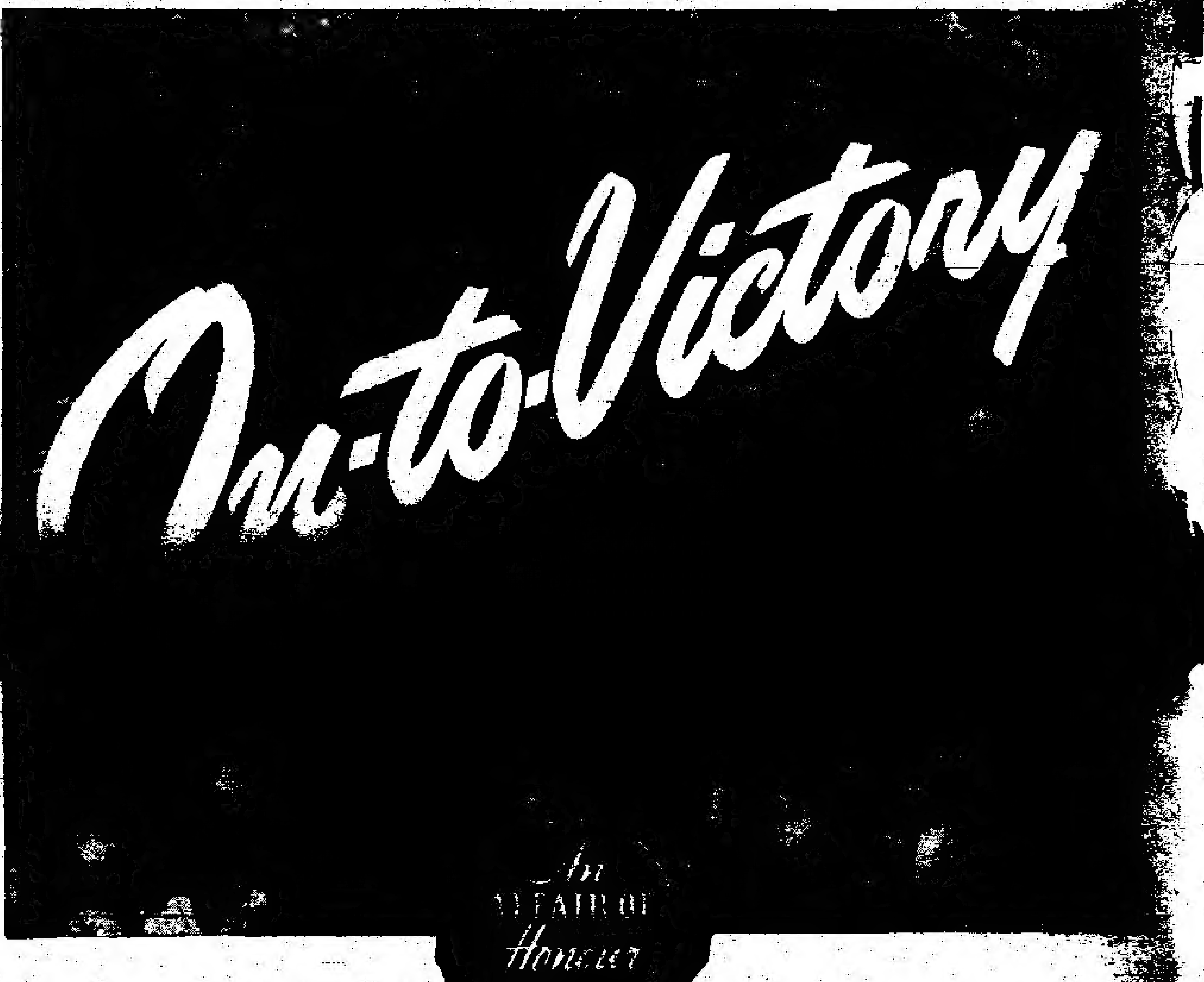
The German refugee *landsmanshaften* are organized along lines of geographical origin of either regions or cities. Their set up and activities greatly resemble the *Anshe* societies of the Eastern European Jews. The calender of the "Community of Wurttemberg Jews," for instance, notes the following events: "Our general meeting takes place every Saturday evening; Herr A. is the chairman for social work; Herr B. is chairman for job placements; Herr C. is chairman for the auxiliary societies." The set up is the same as that of *Anshe Yedvabne* of Henry Street, only the language is different.

Besides the *landsmanshaften*, the German Jewish refugees have also banded together along cultural interest lines; the Zionists are organized in the Theodor Herzl Society. The veterans of the First World War have their Immigrant Jewish War Veterans. The Austrians are organized separately in The Austrian Jewish Immigran War Veterans. There are also numerous literary societies and clubs under various names in practically all the cities of America where German refugees reside even in modest numbers.

European Jewish youth has brought new blood to almost all the Jewish youth organizations in America, especially the Zionist and the Orthodox. In addition to reviving their own sport clubs, the Maccabi and Hakoah, young refugees joined, immediately upon their arrival in America, youth organizations which approximated those of which they had been members in Europe. Germans are active in the Habonim and in the Hashomer Hatzair, Labor Zionist youth organizations. Many of these young people joined the Hehalutz pioneer training groups with a view of going to Palestine. The orthodox Hashomir Hadati, training farm for future [illegible] located in Livingston [illegible] N. Y., includes a number of [illegible] man boys and girls who had [illegible] their pioneering education in [illegible] many. There has been [illegible] filtration of Dutch youth [illegible] Masadah, a General Zionist [illegible]

The leading position [illegible] German Jewish refugee organizations is held by the [illegible] groups, among which Orth[illegible] is in the fore. Due to the [illegible] of Orthodox German Jews, a [illegible] erate Agudath Israel group [illegible] formed; they also exerted [illegible] influence on the Agudah [illegible] and Agudah women's organizations.

Today there are as many [illegible] twenty German congregations [illegible] New York City alone, not [illegible] those in the suburbs. This [illegible]



WITH THIS MOTTO at our masthead, let us march on to complete victory on the Home Front; let us triumph over misery, disease, sickness and affliction.
Let the Combined Jewish Appeal show our readiness to do our duty; let it be the means of proving a people's will to heal the sick and aid the needy and unfortunate; to round out Victory in Europe with Victory on the Home Front.
On to Victory! . . . An Affair of Honour.

Give to meet the greater need!

COMBINED JEWISH APPEAL

THE FEDERATION OF JEWISH PHILANTHROPIES — JEWISH REFUGEE AND WAR RELIEF AGENCIES
THE JEWISH GENERAL HOSPITAL — JEWISH WAR EFFORTS COMMITTEE — CANADIAN JEWISH CONGRESS — UNITED JEWISH CAMPS

September 20TH. TO 30TH.

DON'T LET IT FLY OUT THE WINDOW!

That post-war car—or radio, or home—may never materialize should you decide to "cash in" now on the Victory Bonds you have been buying so faithfully.

Your need for ready cash may be urgent: for taxes, or a sudden illness, or one of a hundred other emergency situations. But if you sell, you not only reduce your share in the *financing* of the war . . . you also reduce your chances of ever owning what you had planned to buy, *after* the war.

So don't sell your Victory Bonds. Instead, use them as security for a bank loan. Pay off your loan by convenient instalments . . . and get your Bonds back when the loan is repaid.

YOU CAN *ALWAYS* BORROW ON YOUR VICTORY BONDS

Any branch of The Royal Bank of Canada will immediately lend you money on your Victory Bonds at special low rates. It's an important extra reason for buying all you can.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

does not include the temporary congregations which are organized for the High Holidays.

The largest of the refugee congregations, Habonim, was founded on November 10, 1939, on the first anniversary of the burning of the liberal temple in Hanover by the Nazis. It is housed in the building of the Central Synagogue, at 55th Street and Lexington Avenue. The majority of its members is composed of people who belonged to the Temple in Hanover. The Congregation established the *Franz Rosenzweig Lehrhaus*, a school for adult education, which offers courses in all sections of the city where German Jews live in large numbers. It also organized a summer camp for the children attending its Talmud Torah, and the usual auxiliary sisterhood and brotherhood groups.

Another new German congregation, the Ahavath Torah, in Washington Heights, was founded on October 1, 1939, with a membership of 300. This Congregation has its own Talmud Torah for one hundred children, a *Hevra Kadisha* (burial society), a mutual loan association and a ladies' auxiliary. Not long ago, its members celebrated the consecration of their new temple, which seats 650.

The following synagogues are located in Manhattan: Khal Adath Jeshurun, Congregation Emes Wozedek, Congregation Beth Hillel, Congregation Or Hatorah, Congregation Sinai, Congregation Ahavath Torah, Congregation Tikwoh Chadoshoh (New Hope), Congregation Gates of Hope, Congregation Shaare Tefillah, Adass Machsike Hadath. The Borough of Bronx houses the Congregation Ohav Sholaum, and the Congregation Adath Jeschurun of the West Bronx. In Brooklyn, there are Chevra Gemillath Chesed-Jawne Congregation and Congregation Machane Chodosh. Philadelphia and Cincinnati have their congregations Tikwoh Chadoshoh. This list is by no means exhaustive.

The refugee congregations, both German and Austrian, are united in the Conference of Jewish Immigrant Congregations. German rabbinical leadership is organized Association, established at a conference of refugee rabbis, which took place in New York in 1939. Problems relating to the adjustment of refugees to their new surroundings were discussed at this conference. One rabbi suggested that refugees, living in a neighborhood where no refugee congregation existed, would do better to join the American synagogue closest to their beliefs; this gave impetus to the question of whether refugees should establish their own congregations or whether they should join already established synagogues.

The second alternative presents less of a difficulty to the Orthodox, who were never isolated from other Jewish communities and whose language of prayer and prayerbook are the same everywhere. Furthermore, the Orthodox groups in Germany showed greater tolerance towards the East European Jews. The Reformed or Liberals had fewer connections with non-German Jews and were less tolerant of the East Europeans. Even the German Zionists frequently isolated themselves from their fellow-Zionists who were immigrants, so that many German cities had both native and Eastern European Zionist groups.

Characteristic of this long standing prejudice towards East European Jews is the statement made by the editor of *The Aufbau*, who declared in an interview which appeared in the *Forward* of April 6, 1943, that "German Jewish refugees in America find it easier to live with Americans than with Jews." Orthodox German Jews therefore found in many synagogues, as members, rabbis and other religious functionaries. There are German youths in practically all American *Yeshivoth* (Talmudical academies). For instance, the Baltimore Yeshivoth Ner Israel, includes many former students at the Wurzburg *Yeshivah*.

The history of Jewish immigrants shows that the organization of a fraternal order usually follows that of the Congregation. Because of the prestige in which the Bnai Brith was held in Germany, many refugees joined this order in the United States. In addition, German refugees, most of whom hail from Berlin, organized their own fraternal order, named the Jewish Friends Society, which numbered over 600 members in 1942.

Unlike the gradual exodus of the German Jews, the departure of the Austrians, who composed the second wave of refugees, after Hitler's occupation of their country in 1938, was a hurried one. The Austrian refugees were much poorer than the Germans, who were able to salvage much of their capital and possessions. This naturally left its mark on the organizational developement of the Austrian refugees. Besides, Austrian Jewry was far from homogeneous, having had its origin in the various parts of the old Dual Monarchy. Upon their arrival in America, many of the Austrian refugees discarded their Austrian cloak and joined the local long established groups of Galicians, Czechs or Hungarians, depending on their places of birth.

In 1940, the Jews who came from Austria proper, formed a central [illegible] a youth division and various [illegible] sections. Earlier in this article we mentioned the existence of the Austrian Jewish Immigrant War Veterans. There are also several Austrian Jewish congregations, the leading among which is Congregation Yavne and The Austrian Jewish Congregation, a merger of two Austrian synagogues.

Austrian Zionists founded the Jacob Ehrlich Society, named in honor of an Austrian Zionist leader. Most of the Orthodox refugees from Austria joined the existing congregations. A number of outstanding Austrian rabbis are the spiritual leaders of old established synagogues. Prominent among them are a number of Hassidic rabbis who fled from Galicia to Vienna during the First World War.

Among the most recent refugees, who arrived here following the fall of France, are Russian Jews who have left Russia after the Bolshevik Revolution. At first, most of them were concentrated in Berlin; later they moved to Paris. These newcomers had to create their own social milieu, because, unlike the early mass immigrants whose language was Yiddish, the newcomers are predominantly Russian-speaking.

The Union of Russian Jews was founded in January, 1942. An earlier organization of Russian Jewish refugees is the Horizon Club. Among the accomplishments of Russian Jews must be included the publication of the excellent Russian weekly *Zarya*. The Russian newcomers also organized their own congregation in 1942.

Polish Jews who arrived here after either lengthy or brief residence in Germany, France and Belgium, joined the already existing *landsmanshaften* and congregations of their compatriots. Those Jewish refugees, however, who came directly from Poland since the outbreak of the war, established in 1940, the *Stowarzyszenie Uchodzcow i Imigrantow Zydowskich z Polski* (The Association of Jewish Refugees and Immigrants from Poland). Its social and cultural functions conducted mainly in the Polish language. The newer Polish immigration is intensely interested in the post-war situation. The Representation of Polish Jews in America, organized in 1940 and co-operating closely with the Federation of Polish Jews in America, is the representative body of the Polish Jewish refugees. It publishes the weekly, *Nasza Trybuna*. The leaders of the Bund, a Jewish workers' organization in Poland, who escaped to this country are organized in the American Representation of the General Jewish Workers' Union of Poland (Bund).

Jewish refugees from France formed in 1942 the Council of French Jews. In the same year was founded The French Jewish Congregation which holds its services in the West Side of Manhattan.

Belgian refugees established two congregations in 1942, while the Labor Zionists among them founded a Belgian branch of the Jewish National Workers' Alliance, a Labor Zionist fraternal order. The Dutch refugees established at the beginning of the war the Netherlands Jewish Information Bureau. The Luxembourg Jewish Information Bureau was established by newcomers from that Grand Duchy. Italian Jewish refugees are organized in the Italian Jewish Club established in 1939 and in the Representation of Italian Jews.

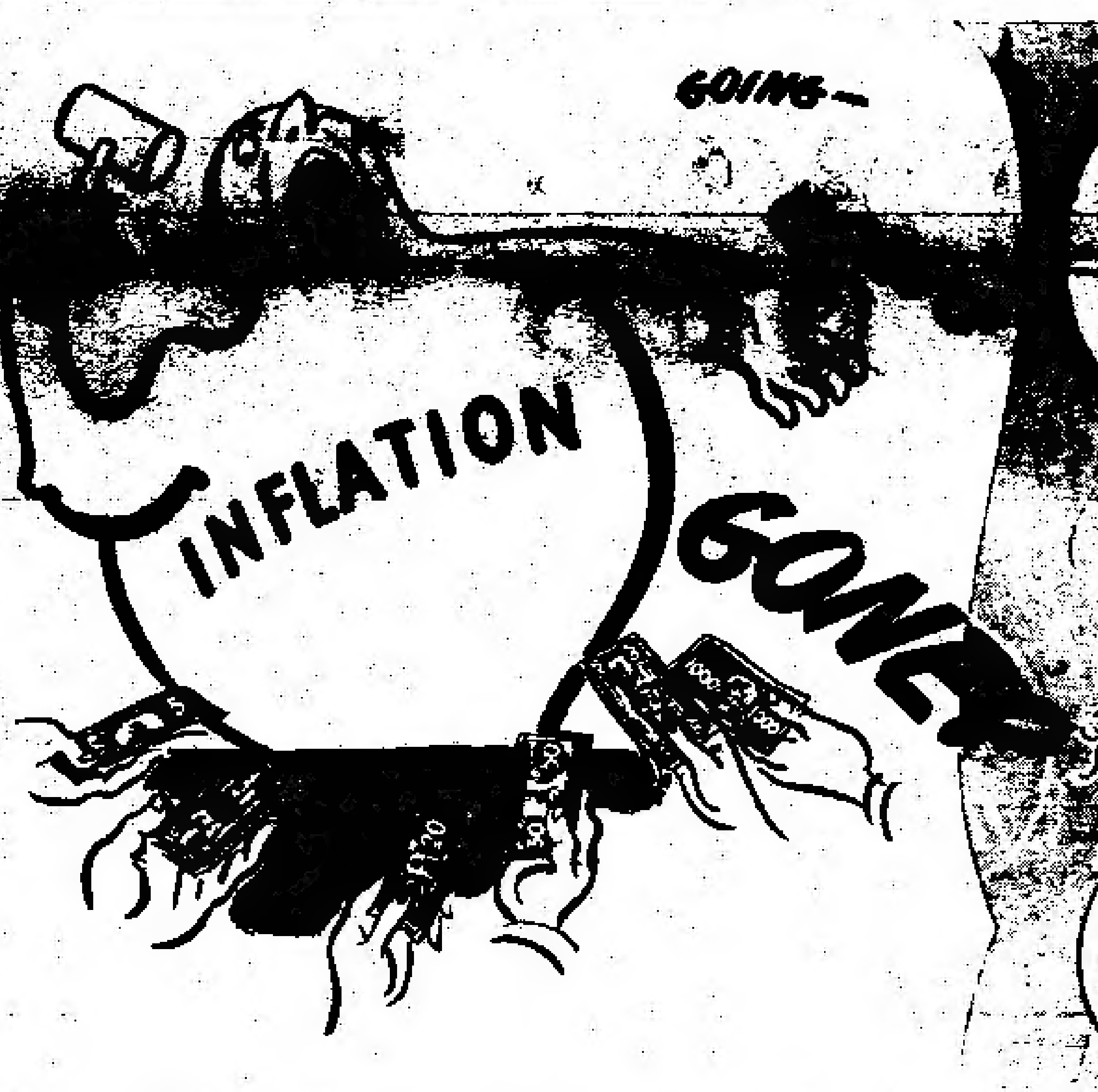
The Yugoslav Jewish refugees also set up their own council, The Association of Yugoslavian Jews in America. Together with the Italian, and the smaller number of Greek, Bulgarian and Dutch Jews the majority of whom are Sephardic, they gravitate towards the local Sephardic community.

Because Czechoslovakia was made up of different parts of Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, the Jewish refugees from that country fall into a number of groups. Those from Czechia and Slovakia are organized in the Bnai Brith Lodge No. 60 and in the Jan Masaryk Club. The former inhabitants of [illegible] also [illegible] Yeshivoth. Almost all the political representative organizations are affiliated with the Advisory Council of European Jewish Organizations of the World Jewish Congress.

The new Orthodox immigrants have served to bring in a spirit of revival in American Orthodoxy. The Agudath Israel and its youth organizations became strengthened because of its influx. The world leadership of this Orthodox international movement is now located in this country. The Mizrachi (Religious Zionists) has also benefited from the arrival of a number of leading rabbis and influential lay people. The most interesting aspect of the new refugee Orthodox immigration is that of the *Hassidim*. A number of leading Hassidic rabbis have established themselves in positions of importance in the community and have been most active in the field of education. Of these, Rabbi Schneiurson, known as the Lubavitcher rabbi, transferred the center of the *Tomchei Temimim* yeshivot to his residence in Brooklyn. His organization established by November 1942 seven *hederim* in various parts of Brooklyn. Liubavitcher *Yeshivoth* were also established in Pittsburgh, Pa., Worcester, Mass., and Newark, N. J., in addition to the main yeshivoth located in Brooklyn. The organization also runs a number of camps and summer religious schools in the Catskill Mountains region. Attempts have also been made to establish in this country *Beth Jacob* schools for girls, which had been very popular among the Orthodox in Poland, and particularly in Galicia.

These in brief are the highlights of the communal trends within the latest wave of Jewish immigration to the United States. Even this brief sketch will show the research possibilities in community organization, American and Jewish adjustment in the living laboratory of an unusually high type and select group of immigrants.

This article is from The Jewish Social Service Quarterly.



1939
PRICES,
WAGES,
COSTS.

EVER walk into an auction and find yourself getting excited and wanting to bid . . . a victim of "auction fever"? Wartime conditions can breed "auction fever" if we let them. Everything is in short supply. Many more people are able to bid.

But . . . if prices are bid up . . . all our dollars will lose some of their value. Even necessities could get out of reach.

- What use is more money, if living costs go up still higher.
- What good are higher returns to business, if they are offset by higher costs.
- What does the farmer gain if higher farm prices lead to depression and low prices later.

We cannot continue a full war effort and prepare to meet the problems of the post-war period unless we maintain a stable and reasonable price level now.

DON'T BID AGAINST YOURSELF — DIG IN AND HOLD!

This is one of a series being issued by the Government of Canada to emphasize the importance of preventing further increases in the cost of living now and deflation later.

LEVINE BROS. LTD.
[illegible]
Extend Heartiest New Year Greetings To Their Friends and Customers
5261 Decarie Blvd. — We Deliver — ELwood 2826
4630 St. Lawrence Blvd. — MArquette 1634

Shower the new Bridge with China or Kitchenware
Ornamental and useful lines
Poulin's Gift and China Shop
5395 Queen Mary Road — DE. 5432

Telephone CA. 8453
5006 Park Ave., Near St. Joseph Blvd.
A. J. Kirshner O.D.
Eyesight Specialist
Optometrist Specializing in Vision Improvement

MARRIAGES

LEVIN-GORDON

The marriage of Katharine Helen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Gordon, Sherbrooke Street West, to Arthur Levin, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Levin, Belmont Avenue, took place at six o'clock in the Salle Doree of the Mount Royal Hotel, on September 12, Reverend Dr. H. Abramowitz officiating. The bride was given in marriage by her father. She wore a gown of white slipper satin, with a sweetheart neckline, fitted bodice, and full skirt ending in a slight train. Her floor-length veil of tulle illusion, arranged in cascade effect, was caught to her head by two small gardenias, and her cascade bouquet was of white gladioli. Mrs. Leo Spector, cousin of the bride, was matron of honor. She wore a street-length frock of aquamarine-colored crepe, with ostrich feather hat and veil of fuchsia-colored maline, and carried a cascade bouquet of shaded Picardy gladioli. Miss Ena Denbow, who was bridesmaid, was dressed in powder-blue crepe, with toning hat of feathers and maline veil, and carried a cascade bouquet of shaded Picardy gladioli. Dr. Herman Levin, brother of the groom, was best man. The ushers were Daniel Stein, Sidney Horowitz, and [illegible]. Pink and [illegible] and a corsage of yellow orchids. Mrs. Levin, mother of the groom, was in a plum-colored dress with sequin bodice, plum velvet hat, with fuchsia-colored feathers, and a pale mauve orchid corsage. For the dinner, the bride's table was centred with the wedding cake and with two low bowls of pink and white carnations. The bridal couple left for the United States, the bride travelling in a three-piece suit of brown needlepoint, with yellow blouse, brown accessories, and a yellow orchid. Out-of-town guests were: Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Gordon, of Toronto; A. Gordon, of Sarnia, Ont.; Miss Gwen Gordon, of Miami, Florida; Mrs. Herman Goodwin, of Swampscott, Mass.; L. Wolff, of London, Ont.; and Mr. and Mrs. H. Margolis, of Boston, Mass. The bridal pair are graduates of McGill University, the bride being a B.A., and Mr. Levin, a B.A., B.C.L.

ROSENHEK-ASSH

The marriage of Natalie, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Assh, of Quebec City, to Spr. Jack Rosenhek, R.C.E., son of Mrs. Taube Rosenhek, of Campbellton, N. B., and the late Israel Shoel Rosenhek, took place at Beth Israel Synagogue, in Quebec, on Sunday, September 3, at half past five o'clock, Rabbi Bernard Mednick officiating, assisted by Rev. W. Shuster. The bride, who was given in marriage by her parents, wore a gown of white slipper satin, fashioned with a Chantilly lace neckline, tight bodice, long sleeves coming to points at the wrists, full skirt, and a long train. A coronet of orange blossoms held her veil of tulle illusion, and she carried a bouquet of gardenias and white gladioli. Mrs. J. Assh, sister-in-law of the bride, was matron of honor, gowned in powder-blue Chantilly lace, cut on Princess lines, and carried a bouquet of Talisman roses. The bridesmaids, Misses Sarah Finkelstein, of Toronto; Jenny and Sarah Eidinger, Beatrice Steingart, and Rose Skolnick, wore identical gowns in different shades, fashioned with tight fitting bodices and full skirts; and carried nosegays. The flower girls, Barbara Gillman, in pink taffeta, and Mona Saligman, of Montreal, in powder-blue taffeta, both carried nosegays. Capt. Clarence Rosenhek, R.C.A.M.C., brother of the groom, was best man, and the ushers were Maurice and Edward Assh, brothers of the bride; Moe Rosenhek, brother of the groom; Ben. Eidinger, and B. Gordon, of Chicago, Ill. The wedding music was played by Miss Edith Latter, and "Because" was sung by Miss Pauline Zamesky, of Glace Bay, N. S. The synagogue was decorated with fern and gladioli. Mrs. Assh, mother of the bride, received three hundred guests, in a gown of Royal lace, cut on Princess lines, with corsage of deep red roses. Mrs. Rosenhek, mother of the groom, wore a fitted gown of orchid-colored lace, and a corsage of yellow roses. The bride and groom spent their honeymoon in New York, the former travelling in a three-piece ensemble, trimmed with black Persian lamb, black accessories, and a corsage of gardenias. They are living in Victoria, B. C., where the groom is stationed. The bride [illegible]

[illegible] Avenue, to [illegible] Vader, [illegible] son of the late Mr. and Mrs. M. Vader, of Montreal, took place in the Mount Royal Hotel, at seven o'clock, on August 27, Rabbi Dr. H. Abramowitz officiating, assisted by Cantor N. Mendelson. The bride, who was given in marriage by her parents, wore a white floor-length of slipper satin, fashioned with a sheer yoke appliqued with white lace, long sleeves, pointed at the wrists, pointed bodice, full skirt, and a two-and-a-half-yard train. Her headdress was a Spanish mantilla, with finger-tip veil of Chantilly lace, and she carried a Bible trimmed with orchids and streamers of bouvardia. Miss Ruth Friefeld, as maid of honor for her sister, wore embroidered net over pink taffeta, fashioned with dropped shoulders, cap sleeves, long bodice, and full skirt. Her headdress was of tulle rosettes with a short veil, and she had long white gloves and carried a Colonial nosegay trimmed with streamers. The bridesmaids were Misses Thelma Weitzman, and Irma Brownstein, in yellow; Edythe Titleman, in turquoise-blue; Phyllis Solomon, and Mrs. I. Etcovitch, in purple, wearing gowns of embroidered net; and matching half hats and tulle veil, and carried Colonial bouquets with streamers. Abe Letovsky was best man, and the ushers were: Milton Friefeld, Max Rosenbloom, M. Abramowitz, Jack Shapiro, and Irving Etcovitch. The room was decorated with candelabra and baskets of pink and white gladioli; and the canopy with gladioli. Mrs. Friefeld, mother of the bride, received in fuchsia-colored draped gown, with black sequin applique, matching hat, long black gloves, and a corsage of white gladioli and red roses. The bride and groom spent their honeymoon in New York, the bride travelling in a Kelly-green dressmaker suit, matching coat, and pill-box hat, white blouse, black accessories, and a corsage of orchids. They are living at 4560 Esplanade Avenue. Out-of-town guests were: Mrs. E. Britton and Miss Beverley Britton, of Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. H. Shapiro and daughters, Elaine and Sandra; and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Vader, of New York.

ENGAGEMENTS

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bloom, de Vimy Avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Roslyn, to Louis, son of Mrs. F. Weinstein, Querbes Avenue, and the late Frank Weinstein.

The engagement of Ray, daughter of Mrs. E. Friedman, Durocher Avenue, and the late Max Friedman, to Bernard, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Roll, Decarie Boulevard, is announced.

The engagement of Sally, daughter of I. Sheiner, Wiseman Avenue, and the late Mrs. Sheiner, to Sidney Klein, son of Mrs. M. Klein, Earnscliffe Avenue, and the late M. Klein, is announced.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Halperin, 3829 Girouard Avenue, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Lillian, to Norman, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Rothstein, 6305 de Vimy Avenue.

Buywell
FOOD MARKETS LIMITED

Serve Fish Often
Easy To Digest And Easy To Prepare

Get your fish from sea or lake ... get it in shell form ... whichever way you prefer it, your Buywell Market has them all. You and your family will benefit from its richness and proteins ... its valuable iodine content ... its vitamins and mineral salts ... and its blood-enriching ability.

JUST PHONE
[illegible] St. Catherine at Bleury
[illegible] St. Catherine W.
[illegible]

CLASS IN COOKERY

PARTY FLOWERS

one egg
one-half tablespoon oil
one-half tablespoon sugar
one-half cup flour
one-and-one-half cups oil for frying

Beat egg, sugar and oil; all flour and then a pinch of salt, and knead lightly with fork. Roll out very thin, and cut round pieces with a brandy glass. With a knife cut around each cookie four or five times, and press three together at a time in the centre. Heat oil in a saucepan and fry pastry quickly, sprinkling with powdered sugar while still hot. This recipe makes one dozen Party Flowers and oil may be used again.

Mrs. E. Waxman,
30 Cuthbert Street, Montreal.

MELON MARMALADE

one large cantaloupe
three lemons
four large oranges
sugar

Grate rind of two oranges. Peel other two oranges and three lemons. Cut up melon, oranges and lemons very small, and use one cup of sugar for each cup of fruit. Let stand over night, and next morning boil for one-half hour. Place in jars. Do not make more than above quantity, as this may not keep well.

Mrs. S. Simons,
12 Churchill Street, Toronto.

Recipes for economical, time-saving, nourishing dishes are wanted. Please share!

Mme A. Courval
EXPERT CORSETIERE 27 YEARS EXPERIENCE

A figure to high-light any costume!

LIGNE LELONG
AND
NuBack
FOUNDATIONS
COMPLETE RANGE OF
GOTHIC
BRASSIERES

Mme. A. Courval

4861 Sherbrooke West . . . DE. 5456
4135 St. Lawrence Blvd. . . . PL. 6434
4491 St. Lawrence Blvd. . . . PL. 0507
6270 St. Hubert . . . TA. [illegible]
3132 Masson . . . CH. 4757

ELASTIC STOCKINGS TO MEASURE, ON DOCTOR'S PRESCRIPTION.

A new Jewish congregation, "created upon the specific proposition that the status of Jews is solely that of a religion and not in any part either racial or national," was formed in Loncoln, Nebraska. The basic principles read: "We are Jews by virtue of our acceptance of Judaism. We are not a nation. We are solely a religion. Our religion is Judaism. Our nation is the U.S.A. Our nationality is American."

Invitations extended by Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy to join the National Committee Against Persecution of the Jews were accepted by 250 prominent Americans.

Simple Arithmetic
[illegible]
RED CROSS BLOOD DONATIONS!

Every day brings us closer to an all-out European Victory. Every day brings Montreal's Red Cross Blood Donor's Clinic closer to its 100,000th blood donation. Veteran donors are vieing for the privilege. They're checking their due dates, making their appointments and keeping them. New donors are enrolling, for the honour is open to all. Remember all you have to do is telephone Fitzroy 6392. The Red Cross is waiting for you.

MOLSON'S

[illegible] Rings
[illegible] distinctive smart [illegible] Diamond Rings [illegible] of modern designs, [illegible] prices.
[illegible] policy saves you [illegible] Compare our values.
[illegible]HEUER'S
[illegible] Yonge Street
[illegible] FOR 70 YEARS

[illegible]URRAY HOUSE
Good food catered for all occasions
[illegible] of Mr. and Mrs. J. [illegible] recently [illegible]
[illegible] Street EL. [illegible]

[illegible] Draperies
[illegible] — Drapes, Bed- [illegible] Tables and Cushions [illegible] for Venetian Blinds — [illegible] upon request.
[illegible] - - 1171 BATHURST ST.
Toronto, Ontario

[illegible]lvin Caterers
[illegible] College Street
[illegible] LAVINE
[illegible] RA. 8611

FAMOUS PHOTO STUDIO
[illegible]
[illegible] College St.
Your photo taken [illegible] of your home.
[illegible]

ABERDEEN'S FLOWERS
[illegible]

BIRTHS

Born, to Dr. and Mrs. Max J. Walmer, Detroit, Mich., (nee Molly Pearl), formerly of Toronto, on September 11, at Harper's Hospital, in Detroit, Mich., a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Murray Sandler (nee Sara Barkin), 347 Markham Street, on September [illegible], at Toronto Western Hospital, a son, brother of Alan. Grandparents are Mrs. Abraham Barkin, [illegible] Markham Street; and [illegible] Sandler, Clinton Street.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph [illegible], [illegible] Crawford Street, on [illegible] 12, at Mount Sinai Hospital, a son, Raymond Leon[illegible]. Grandparents are Mrs. Ita [illegible], 604 Manning Avenue; and Mrs. Dora Aarons, Huron [illegible]

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Paul [illegible], of New York, (nee [illegible] Greenbaum, formerly of [illegible]), on September 20, a [illegible]. Grandparents are Mr. and Mrs. P. Greenbaum, Oxford [illegible]; and Mr. and Mrs. J. Mosk[illegible], of Bronx, N.Y.

Born, to Leading Aircraftsman [illegible] Morris Applebaum (nee [illegible] Ulster), Euclid Avenue, on [illegible] 19, at Toronto Western Hospital, a son. Grandparents are [illegible] H. Ulster, Euclid Avenue; Mr. and Mrs. L. Applebaum, [illegible] Avenue; great-grandparents are Mrs. B. Applebaum, [illegible] Avenue; and S. Dansky, [illegible] Avenue.

Social Notes — Toronto

Pte. Shirley Stanleigh, C.W.A.C., stationed at Kitchener, spent the High Holy days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Stanleigh, Elderwood Drive.

Mrs. William Sugarman, of San Francisco, Cal., is stopping at the Park Plaza Hotel, while visiting her sister, Miss Etta Birkenthal, Palmerston Gardens.

Miss Clara Kellmeyer, Eglinton Avenue West, is visiting relatives in Rochester, N.Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Sollah and children, Stanley and Harriet, formerly of Haydon Park Road, have returned from Crystal Beach, where they spent the summer, and have moved to their new home at 112 Whitmore Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sussman and children, Helen and Jack, 200 Northcliffe Boulevard, have returned from Jackson's Point, Lake Simcoe, where they spent their vacation.

Cpl. and Mrs. Fredrick Schaffer, of Baltimore, Maryland, spent a week with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Gilbert, 295 Ossington Avenue. Those who entertained for the visitors were: Mr. and Mrs. Paul Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. Abe Rosen, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Stern, Miss Trudi Gilbert and Louis Rodney, Miss Sara Nagel, and L. Berman, Miss Judith Greenberg and Miss Anne Gelberg.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Cole, of Winnipeg, Man., formerly of Toronto, are spending a few weeks with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Taerk, Rushton Road, and Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Cole, Arlington Avenue.

Abel Abrahamson, R.N.A.F. and Joseph Mankoff, R.N.A.F., stationed at Gravenhurst, Muskoka, spent the High Holy days as guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. Ginsberg, 76 Bracondale Gardens.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Clarfield, 250 Northcliffe Boulevard, have returned from their summer home at Big Cedar Point, Lake Simcoe.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kay and daughters, Gloria and Myrna, Robina Avenue, and Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Kay and son, Kenneth, [illegible]

[illegible] and Mrs. Harry [illegible] Mrs. Winsberg joined them for their return home and en route they stopped in Montreal, Que., where they were present for the Margolian-Tolmasky marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Marks, formerly of 32 Brunswick Avenue, have taken up residence in Detroit, Mich.

Leading Aircraftsman Manuel Katz, R.C.A.F., stationed at Comox, Vancouver Island, B. C., is spending his furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Katz, 276 Markham Street.

Miss Bertha Levine, of Chicago, Ill., spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. R. Goodman, Huron Street.

Miss Rosalie Bargman, of Buffalo, N. Y., has returned home after spending a week with her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Max Katsman, D'Arcy Street.

Jules Slater (Schlachter), 586 Bloor Street West, who returned from a trip to Sarnia, Guelph, St. Thomas, Ottawa, London, and spent his vacation in Crystal Beach, and Buffalo, N.Y., has resumed his studies at the University of Toronto.

Dr. and Mrs. Nathan Rosen and children, Fay, Annette, and Betty Lou, 327 Palmerston Boulevard, have returned from their vacation at Jackson's Point, Lake Simcoe.

Mrs. Rose Posen and children, Goldie and Harold, formerly of 406 Queen Street, have moved to 31 Havelock Street.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Milner, Euclid Avenue, have as their guests over the High Holidays, Mrs. H. Deitch and daughter, Anne, of Edmonton, Alta.

Miss Freda Woloshen, 144 Beverley Street, spent two weeks in Montreal, Que., and Quebec City where she was the guest of her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. M. Woloshen and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dorfman.

Cpl. Harvey Sherman, R.C.A.M.C., stationed at Kingston, spent the High Holidays with his wife and parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Sherman, Major Street, and Mr. and Mrs. O. Okner, College Street.

L.A.C. Kelly Wortsman, R.C.A.F., stationed at Trenton, Ont., spent the High Holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Wortsman, Palmerston Boulevard.

Mrs. A. Yesny and children, Deborah and Kenneth, formerly of 8 Rusholme Park Crescent, have moved to their new home at 584 Brunswick Avenue.

Pte. Monte Staiman, R.C.A.M.C., of Prince George, B.C., spent the High Holidays with his wife, and parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Staiman and Mr. and Mrs. M. Middlestadt, Queen Street East.

Morris Millstone and son, Hyman, and Dr. Jack Lady, of Pittsburgh, Pa., spent the High Holydays with the former's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. J. Steinberg, Grace Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rotman, and daughter, Arleen, of Hamilton, spent the High Holy days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Steinberg, Grace Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Roth, 56 Peveril Hill North, will be at home Sunday, September 24, from three to ten o'clock in honor of their son, W. O. Sidney Roth, R.C.A.F. who has just returned from overseas.

Mrs. A. Sussman, 200 Northcliffe Boulevard, gave a party at her summer cottage at Jackson's Point, Lake Simcoe, in celebration of the fifteenth wedding anniversary of Dr. and Mrs. Nathan Rosen, 327 Palmerston Boulevard. About fifty guests were present, those from out-of-town being: Rabbi and Mrs. Israel Weisfeld and daughter, Naomi Ruth, of Chicago, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Shadlyn, 16 Robert Street, gave a party in celebration of the engagement of their daughter, Lillian, to Leading Aircraftsman Sol Kutzman, R.C.A.F., son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Kutzman, 77 D'Arcy Street. About [illegible]

[illegible] Davenport Road, evening and tea for eighteen guests.

Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Karell, of Chicago, Ill., and Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Kovalock, 23 Baldwin Street, were hosts at Kiddush and a luncheon at Talmud Torah Eitz Chaim in celebration of the barmitzvah of the former's son and latter's grandson, Howard. About three hundred guests were present, those from out-of-town being: Mrs. S. Karell and daughters Judith and Roberta, and Mrs. J. B. Wolfe and children, Rhoda and Howard, of Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. S. Pearl and daughter, Mrs. J. Parker, 117 Albany Avenue, were hostesses at a luncheon at the Belvin, honoring the former's future daughter-in-law, Miss Clara Shapiro, whose marriage to William Pearl takes place on October 27. Mrs. Pearl received in black crepe, trimmed with metallic inserts, and a corsage of pink roses with Mrs. Parker in two-piece powder-blue with a corsage of Tea roses, assisted by Mrs. B. Shapiro, mother of the bride-elect, in a two-piece black dress with inserted white bengaline vestee, and corsage of Tea roses. Mrs. S. Hisel, grandmother of the bride-to-be, wore black crepe, with a corsage of pink roses. The honoree was in baby-blue crepe, with a corsage of red roses and white sweetpeas. About fifty guests were present.

Mrs. J. Abrams, 134 Ava Road, gave a tea in honor of her daughter, Hilda, whose marriage to William Grossman, of Cleveland, Ohio, takes place on October 22. The guests were received by the hostess, wearing a fuchsia dress, with draped skirt, low cut square neckline, and a corsage of pink roses, assisted by Miss Freda Grossman, sister of the groom-to-be, in black princess dress, trimmed with pink, and a corsage of pink roses. The honoree wore a powder-blue draped dress, princess style, the front trimmed with black lace and an orchid on her wrist. The tea table, covered with a lace cloth, held white candles in crystal holders, and was centred with a glass bowl of roses and gladioli. Those who poured for over a hundred guests were Mesdames S. Perlman, of Brantford, Ont.; J. Dansky, C. Green, I. Abrams, F. Abrams, and R. Kay, assisted by Misses Rhoda Freeman, Etta Nathan, Dorothy Greenberg, Marilyn Tass, Muriel Wilson, [illegible] Brill, Shirley Schipper, Miriam Levine, Mrs. S. Seligman and Mrs. William Kay.

NOTICE

The closing date for the next issue of the Canadian Jewish Review will be on Monday, September 25. All material intended for publication in it must be in the Montreal and Toronto offices not later than that date.

• TORONTO MEETINGS •

● Rhoda and Manuel Atlas, Sydney and Simon Margel, Helen Pomotov, Sandra Berstein, Arnold Sperling and Hilda and Ruth Strauch raised $30 for Youth Aliyah while at Belle Ewart for the summer.

● SONS OF DAVID Ladies' Auxiliary met, Mrs. D. Cohen presiding. A bridge and tea will be held shortly. A prize donated by Mrs. I. Klayman was won by Mrs. C. Title. Refreshments were served by the social convenor, Mrs. R. Kleinberg, assisted by Mesdames C. Title and F. Kravitz.

● JEWISH YOUTH Council, which recently became the Youth Division of the Canadian Jewish Congress, will hold elections on Thursday, October 18, at 150 Beverley Street. Nominations for president, two vice-presidents, treasurer, and recording secretary close on October 4. Any group without delegates call Maurice Gold, executive secretary, AD. 5455.

● DEBORAH Assembly, No. 5 Order of the Rainbow for Girls, executive met at the home of Miss Paula Schwartz, Woodlay Road, [illegible]

DEATHS

Joseph Shain, 87 Tranmer Avenue, died on September 5, at the age of forty-seven years. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge. Surviving are his father, M. Shain; two brothers, William, of Oakland, Cal., and Jack, of Toronto, Ont.; and three sisters, Mrs. T. Stern, of Rochester, N.Y.; Mrs. Florence Werner, of Chicago, Ill.; and Mrs. S. Strausman, of Barrie, Ont.

Abe Good, 565 Markham Street, died on September 15, at the age of fifty-seven years. He [illegible]

[illegible] years of business in Calgary, Alta., he was a member of Kiwanis Club, Red Cross, Boy Scout Organization, B'nai Brith, and Congregation Beth Jacob in Calgary. He came to Canada from Russia in 1900 and settled in Calgary where he acted as interpreter for the Indians. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Mamie Goldsmith Benjamin; two daughters, Mrs. Milton Stork, of Toronto, Mrs. Stanley Smith, of Oshawa; and a son, Raymond, of Lethbridge.

The death of Mrs. Polly Segall occurred at her home in Cardiff, South Wales, England, at the age of eighty. She was the widow of the late Philip Segall, and mother of Mrs. Anne Matthews, of Capetown, South Africa; Mrs. Sara Sloan, Mrs. Rose Stern, and Alec Segall, of Toronto; Arthur and Gordon, of Pittsburgh, Pa.; and Alyse, of Cardiff, South Wales.

UNVEILINGS

The unveiling of a monument to the memory of the late Joseph Marin will take place on Sunday, September 24, at 3 p.m., at the

CLASSIFIED

ACCOUNTING and Income Tax Service, part-time bookkeeping, audits, financial statements, Income Tax returns, payrolls, small accounts welcome. LL. 1395.

WANTED — Junior for chartered accountant's office. Excellent opportunities. War workers ineligible. Apply to Employment and Selective Service Office, 174 Spadina Avenue. Refer to File K 735 M.

ROOM, breakfast and dinner; young western university girl, wishes room and two meals daily. Please call, MO. 6183.

LADY, ALONE, would like furnished room (has own bed), duplex or apartment preferred. Privileges. English speaking. MO. 3674.

FOR RENT, four room flat in private house, Yonge Street, St. Clair district. Available November 1, call MA. 0061 between 9:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. Garage.

LARGE, BRIGHT, unfurnished room, on second floor, in refined Jewish home. Suitable for business girl. Phone, Oliver 8963.

FOR RENT, comfortable furnished bedroom, in new home, suitable for young girl or gentleman. Vaughan-Eglinton district. KE. 3676.

FURNISHED bed room, in lower duplex, with other adult, suitable for student or business person. [illegible] Brunswick Avenue, [illegible]

WANTS VETERANS TO JOIN

The following letter is from Joseph Morris, 172 Markham Street, Toronto:

As a veteran of the South African War and the last Great War I would like to make an appeal to all Jewish men who have been discharged from the armed forces to join Branch 256, the Jewish Branch of the Canadian Legion. We must make the Jewish branch one hundred per cent strong to show the public at large that we Jews have done our part in the fight; and that we made our sacrifices for Canada and the British Empire. We veterans will have a great responsibility to fight for equal protection for our Jewish people. We, as a Veteran's organization, are the only ones that have a right to appeal to the Government on behalf of the Jewish people. Therefore, veterans come and join our Jewish Branch of Canadian Legion and do not forget that it is numbers that count.

NU-LO Fashion's Favourite!
Nu-Lo by Gravdon — fashion's favourite bra — styled to new low-cut dresses — flattering to every figure — dainty lace top — stretchable edge — form fitting bandeau below — truly a style masterpiece!
C. J. GRENIER & COMPANY — MONTREAL

Rosh Hashonah Greetings
CHUDLEIGH HOUSE
Exclusive catering for every occasion in or out of town
ARNOLD HUNDERT—Host
150 Beverley Street, at D'Arcy, ELgin 8884

[illegible] OPENED FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE AND DELIGHT!
[illegible]ing Edward Hotel Beauty Salon
H. KNOPF, owner
[illegible], King Edward Hotel, Toronto. EL. 7574
[illegible] to those who understand finest beauty culture service.
[illegible] your appointment with these outstanding stylists.
[illegible], formerly of Robt. Renfrew Co. Toronto
[illegible] " " Robt. Simpson, Limited
[illegible] " " Mount Royal Hotel Beauty Salon, Montreal
[illegible] " " Mount Royal Hotel Beauty Salon, Montreal
[illegible] and others.

A VOLCANO AUTOMATIC SOFT COAL STOKER
Provides all the comforts needed in your home
Steady controlled temperature requiring only a few minutes attention to your furnace every 24 hours. The answer to hard coal, coke and gas shortage. Solution to heating problems in homes, schools, apartments, industries.
A machine which has proved its worth. Apply for agency proposition.
Factory Representatives:
RODERICK ASHLEY LIMITED
1272 Bay St., Toronto RA. 2846
11 Main St., E., Hamilton 7-7328
Head Office: 1106 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal PL. 8531
Branches and Agencies in most important towns

LIMITED NUMBER OF ALL SIZES IN HOPPER AND BIN FEED MODELS AVAILABLE FOR INSTALLATION THIS SEASON

IRON FIREMAN

The Machine that Made Coal an Automatic Fuel

IRON FIREMAN MANUFACTURING CO.
OF CANADA LIMITED
602 King St. W. TORONTO ELgin 6291

MARRIAGES

APPLETON-GROSS

The marriage of Ruth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Gross, 243 Beverley Street, to Harry, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Appleton, 149 Dundas Street West, took place at Beth Jacob Synagogue on August 26, at six o'clock, Rabbi J. Kamenetsky and Rabbi M. H. Levy officiating, assisted by Cantor J. Gronick and his choir. The bride was given in marriage by her parents. Her gown of eggshell brocaded satin was fashioned with a sweetheart neckline, and long sleeves which came to points over her wrists. She had a string of pearls, the gift of the groom, and her full-length veil of tulle illusion fell from a Dutch cap covered with orange blossoms. She carried a cascade of white roses with an orchid. Miss Ida Dagerman, as maid of honor, wore blue chiffon, with matching picture hat, and carried a bouquet of Talisman roses. The bridesmaids were Misses Anne Gross, in pink; Edith Scott, in coral; Faye [illegible], in blue; Rose Feldman, in blue; Thelma Brickman, in blue; and Ruth Peckman, in turquoise, all with tiaras of blue carnations, with matching shoulder-length veils, and carrying bouquets of red roses. Sheila Gross, niece of the bride, was flower girl, in a floor-length dress of pink and blue taffeta, with a pink bow in her hair, and nosegay of red roses. Irving [illegible] acted as best man, and [illegible] ensemble and a corsage of red roses. The couple spent their honeymoon at Monteith Inn, Muskoka, and will live in Toronto. For travelling, the bride wore a grey tailored suit, with navy accessories.

ROSENBERG-SHANKMAN

The marriage of Valerie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Shankman, 2064 Queen Street East, to Leading Aircraftman Gordon Rosenberg, R.C.A.F., took place on August 29, at half past five o'clock, at Adath Israel Congregation, Rabbi A. Kelman officiating. The bride was given in marriage by her father. She wore a gown of white satin with round neckline and lace yoke. Her bodice came to a point in front and back and the short sleeves were turned up with satin cuffs. The bouffant skirt extended into a short train, and her full-length veil of Brussels net fell from a halo of the same material as her gown, covered with lace. She carried an old fashioned nosegay of Johanna Hill roses, bouvardia, stephanotis and gladioli petals. Miss Marie Hamberg, cousin of the bride, was maid of honor, in a pale blue street-length dress, with matching hat and shoulder-length veil of brown tulle. She had brown accessories and carried a sheaf of pale peach-colored gladioli. Misses Millicent Newman and Blanche Rosenberg were bridesmaids, wearing turquoise blue, fashioned like that of the maid of honor, and matching accessories, and carried sheaths of yellow gladioli. Leading Aircraftman Sam Rosenberg, twin brother of the groom, was best man, and the ushers were Leading Aircraftman Sol. Wolfe and Leading Aircraftman Jack Purdy. Miss Marie Hamberg sang "Because." A dinner followed at the Sylvia, the bride's mother receiving in pale blue, with matching hat and gloves, and corsage of pale pink roses. The groom's mother wore grey, with navy accessories, and corsage of pale pink and deep pink roses. The couple left for their honeymoon in Buffalo, N.Y., and will live in Toronto. For going away the bride wore a pale blue dress, large black hat, black kid purse and shoes, and topcoat of ice-blue. Out-of-town guests were: Mrs. R. Taylor, Sanford Taylor, and Harry Gordon, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. L. Moss, of Owen Sound; Ft. Sgt. G. Lipman, of Dorval, Que.; and Lieut. and Mrs. D. Lipman, of

RUBINSTEIN-KRIEGER

The marriage of Miss Sylvia Doris Krieger, Reg. N., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Krieger, 99 Delaware Avenue, to Julius Rubinstein, son of Mr. and Mrs. David Rubinstein, of Paterson, N. J., took place on August 26, at half past eight o'clock, at Chudleigh House, Rabbi Samuel Sachs officiating. Harry Yolleck, cousin of the bride, played the wedding music, and Miss Norma Winnick sang "Because." Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore an afternoon dress of blue-grey, with matching hat of net and shoulder-length veil, and long mittens, and a strand of pearls, worn by her great-grandmother, and carried a white prayer book covered with a cascade of Sweetheart roses and streamers of bouvardia. Miss Saretta Feiler, of Detroit, Mich., cousin of the bride, was maid of honor, in lime-green with fuchsia-colored headdress and matching gloves, and carried a nosegay of yellow roses. Pte. Joseph Rubinstein, U. S. Army, of Chicago, Ill., brother of the groom, acted as best man. The bride's mother received in teal-blue with corsage of Talisman roses; the groom's mother in purple crepe, with a corsage of Talisman roses. The couple left on a wedding trip through the United States and will live in Paterson, N. J. For travelling the bride wore a yellow suit, with brown accessories. Out-of-town guests were: Mrs. Thomas Moss, Mr. and Mrs. S. Feiler and daughter, Saretta, and Mrs. David Berlin and daughter, Joan, of Detroit, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. David Rubinstein, of Paterson, N. J.; and Pte. Joseph Rubinstein, U. S. Army, of Chicago, Ill. The bride is a graduate of Barnert Memorial Hospital, School of Nursing, in Paterson, N. J.

WISEMAN-SINGER

The marriage of Doris Beverley, daughter of Joseph Singer, K.C., and Mrs. Singer, Highbourne Road, to Lieut. Harold Wiseman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Wiseman, of Smiths Falls, Ont., took place on September 7, at the Primrose Club, Rabbi Abraham Feinberg officiating. Mrs. David Steinhauer played the wedding music and Miss Marie Stewart sang. Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a gown of deep parchment-colored satin and lace. The long sheath-tight bodice was of patterned Chantilly lace over satin which extended into gathered skirt and full circular train. Her full-length veil of tulle illusion was held with a chaplet of heirloom rosepoint lace, crested with clusters of orange blossoms, and she carried a cascade bouquet of white gladioli petals and white delphinium. Miss Doris Curtis, of New York, cousin of the bride, was her only attendant, wearing a picture gown of dulcet pink marquisette over taffeta, fashioned with a moulded basque and bouffant skirt. She carried a cascade of pink roses and blue delphinium, and wore a chou of roses in her hair. Milton Wiseman, R.C.A.-M.C., was best man, and the ushers were: Albert C. Ginsberg, of Montreal, A. Singer and David Steinhauer, uncles of the bride, and Lawrence Kert. At the reception following the ceremony, the bride's mother received wearing a dress of ice-blue crepe accented with rhinestone trim and matching hat. The groom's mother wore a dress of clipper blue accented with black accessories. The couple left later on a trip east, the bride travelling in a dressmaker suit of willow gray over which she wore a matching gray topcoat trimmed with beaver and a corsage of orchids.

Quality You'll Enjoy
"SALADA"
TEA

FRESHER, CHEAPER FOOD for your table
by *men who think of tomorrow*

TOMORROW'S EVERGROWING GARDENS . . . Why should garden-fresh vegetables be available only in summer? Why should rich, ripe strawberries be a luxury in winter? *Men who think of tomorrow are doing something about it.* In Scotland, where seasons are short, it has been possible to grow six to eight crops of vegetables a year by heating truck gardens with underground steam pipes—under glass in winter, open to the air in summer.

MEN who think of tomorrow are planning to feed the world better than it has ever been fed before, to make it healthier than ever before. It is a glorious future to which we may look . . . *but only after this war is won!*

Are you working at your "war job" as hard as you can?

Are you saving and turning in wastepaper to help meet the serious shortage this country faces in the manufacture of containers for war materials?

Are you collecting and turning in every last drop of fat from your kitchen to help feed the hungry machines that turn it into TNT?

Are you heeding the Government's plea to curtail your personal travel so that troops and supplies can move freely over our already congested transportation systems?

Have you added your blood to that of millions of others to provide life-saving plasma for our wounded?

And have you increased your purchases of War Savings Certificates and Victory Bonds to the limit of your ability . . . and are you holding on to them?

Only by working hard at these and scores of other "war jobs" can we be sure of Victory . . . and the ever-ripening fruits of Victory. Let us *all* be MEN WHO THINK OF TOMORROW!

* THE HOUSE OF SEAGRAM *

All Seagram plants in Canada and the United States are engaged in the production of high-proof alcohol to help speed the war to a victorious end. High-proof Alcohol for War is used in the manufacture of Smokeless Powder, [illegible], Drugs and Medicines and many other wartime products.

CANADIAN JEWISH REVIEW

An Impartial Medium for the Dissemination of Jewish News and Views
Published Weekly by the Canadian Jewish Review

Montreal
[illegible] College Ave.
[illegible] 1[illegible]

Toronto
Room 1207, 21 Dundas Square
Phone Elgin 1486-7

Entered as Second-Class Mail at the Post Office at Ottawa, December [illegible] Subscription $1. per year, United States $2.00. Single copy, 5 cents

[illegible] Cohen, Editor. Rabbi H. J. Stern, Contributing Editor.
George W. Cohen, Manager.

I wholly disapprove of what you say and will defend to the death your right to say it. — Voltaire to Helvetius.

SEPTEMBER 22, 1944 VOL. XXVI, No. 51

Commentaries

By Dr. Harry J. Stern, Rabbi

Day Of God

O come, day of God,
And fill all our spirits
With peace and with gladness from heaven.
From eventide to eventide
Let all earthly thoughts be sanctified
In prayer.
Upward to God, upward to God,
Sons of earth, together.

In the Liberal Ritual for the eve of Atonement the above verse forms part of the opening hymn, "Day of God", chanted to the tune of the ancient Kol Nidre melody. Yom Kippur is indeed "The Day of God," and the Day of God, if properly and faithfully observed, does fill man's soul with peace and gladness.

For the Jew, Yom Kippur has ever been the Sabbath of Sabbaths, the day of serenity, the day he could escape into his synagogue from the noise and conflict of the world outside.

But can we truly on Kippur 5705 be calm? Though the day of peace seems not far off, we do carry with us into our Temple the tragic fact that men are still killing each other, that a bloody war of men and machines is still raging!

"Grant us peace", we pray. The literature and liturgy of the synagogue are filled with prayers for peace. Israel's mission is peace. The sages of Israel have long ago pointed out that even as God creates peace in the heavens, so man must create peace on earth. For when we observe the operations of the planets, we find a harmonious and cooperative operation among moon, stars and sun. God's will of peace dominates in the heavens, man must therefore will peace on earth.

First, of course, man must have individual inner peace. The human heart is often a battlefield. There is the inner struggle, the "evil inclination and the good inclination", war within man's soul. The [illegible] Day summons all of us to find spiritual balance. [illegible] now [illegible] [illegible] with God. [illegible] we must be [illegible] that righteousness and decency are about to triumph and be re-established.

When the evil forces of Fascism and Nazism stood at their apex of power but a few short years past so many remembered God only to find fault with his management of the universe. "Where is God's justice?" men would ask. "How can we believe in God's goodness when such evil-doers as Hitler can come and tyrannize mankind?" Now that the forces of democracy are on the sure road of triumph, will those who quarreled with God be grateful?

The sages of Israel admonished us long ago that it is man's obligation to remember his Creator in triumph as well as in the hours of defeat. That there be truly peace in the world, mankind will have to return to worship the holy and just God. There will never be genuine peace if man dares dismiss from his life obedience to the moral law.

What are we of the United Nations fighting for if not for a world in which Godliness will dominate? What is brotherhood and the concept of a world community if not those precepts which find their inspiration and motivation in the worship of God Universal, the Father of all mankind? The causes of democracy and decency are God's causes and hence our causes. We therefore logically are on God's side. Now, of all times, must we be therefore at one with God. Through the path of prayer and with sincerity of heart we seek God this Yom Kippur Day. And we shall find Him if we truly seek Him.

Peace is not the mere absence of war. Peace is something positive, and achievement in fraternal living and striving. The ancient Psalmist has given us the correct definition for peace. "Who is the man that desireth life,

And loveth days that he may see good therein?
Keep thy tongue from evil,
And thy lips from speaking guile,
Depart from evil, and do good:
Seek peace and pursue it." (Psalm 34:14)

And the sages in commenting on the above point out the following: "The law does not order you to run after or pursue the Commandments but only to fulfill them, when the appropriate occasion comes . . . But peace you must seek in your own place, and run after it to another."

The Day of Atonement with its great message of individual and universal peace can well be observed by all of mankind. Is it not significant that the Haftorah for the afternoon's Yom Kippur reading is taken from the book of Jonah, perhaps the most universal book of the sacred writings. For is not the book of the Prophet Jonah a most noble parable driving home the lesson of unrestricted humanity?

This book proclaims a God not for a chosen people but for all people, native and foreign, faithful or heathen. The word Jonah means a dove. It is the message of peace universal, the peace that would surely bless us, if our bitter discords might cease and unison and brotherly love be established among nations and people.

The ritual on Atonement afternoon, according to the Union Prayerbook, stresses the urgency for brotherhood in the world community, in language clear and direct: "Our fathers have [illegible] been especially sympathetic with the hardships of those that toil. Lawgiver and prophet have warned over and over again that wealth and the possession of power tended to make men callous and insensible to the needs and struggles of others . . . Labor is man's very life. The things that we daily enjoy must first be conceived and planned by the human mind and fashioned and formed by the human hand. Let none of us, in the pride of possession forget the true nature and source of human wealth and be unmindful of the responsibilities of power . . . Whether we will or no, human life is a cooperative venture and the business of life is carried on wherever and whenever two persons transact any enterprise whatsoever . . . Let us on our own part seek to establish this world by such justice as shall be stimulated by generous sympathies and by such righteousness as shall be based upon genuine sacrifice."

According to Jewish traditions, even as God is Unity so Israel constitutes one people. On this holy day we must confess the sin of divisiveness among Israel in every-day living. There is too much estrangement among the various groupings within Israel's household. Kol Yisroel Chaverim, all Israel constitutes a brotherhood, no matter whether we be Reformers, Orthodox, Zionists, or non-Zionists. That Brotherhood must be advanced in daily living despite the particular philosophy or interpretation we may hold to a group within Israel.

Today our Jewish comradeship born of travail must be mighty. We need a unity to present our case, the Jewish case, before the world so that justice may be meted out to the suffering Jew who paid the biggest price in this global war. Let all parties within Israel on this Yom Kippur Day resolve from now on to draw together in genuine brotherhood.

May Yom Kippur 5705 usher in an era of tolerance and reconciliation for all mankind. May individuals of every race and creed help to establish world peace by practicing forgiveness and furthering understanding in their daily striving. Then there will indeed be found a victory of the spirit and a genuine brotherhood in our world.

every friday

"Sometimes when people censure me,
I tell them without rancor
That for what it cost me to be free,
I might have had an anchor."

This editor has always suspected that a Jewish communal newspaper columnist could go out like a light without any one noticing, much less minding, and for that reason has often considered the intriguing possibility of throwing Every Friday into the ash-can so there would be that much more room for all the reading matter of one kind or another which keeps leaning against the back page of the Review and breathing down its neck. However, after the experience of the past few months of an enforcedly lazy spring and summer this writer is beginning to believe that the worst thing you can do in the way of imposing a life sentence on yourself is to start a column and be faithful to it for over twenty years.

Is Every Friday thought-provoking? Is it informative? Is it any good? This column has no way of knowing. What it does know is that there are now people in the world, at home and some abroad in the King's uniform, who do not remember any time in their lives when the Review and Every Friday did not appear in their homes with appalling regularity. As sure as the seasons change and the week-ends come, so surely was the latest copy of the Canadian Jewish Review part of their surroundings. Of course, it must be admitted that there was the lady who had subscribed to the Review for six years before someone pointed out the back page to her, and there must be many more who have enjoyed happy lives without it, but there have also been young people, some of whom are now parents, who have even gone so far as to call Every Friday an influence for them. Perhaps it was just that they got used to seeing it and didn't want it moved.

At any rate, in the past few months numerous inquiries came in as to what had happened to the old thing. One or two people missed Every Friday. Or so they said. One or two people who at first seemed to assume that it was good riddance of bad rubbish finally broke down and agreed, without a great deal of prolonged pressure, that it might be a good idea to leave well enough alone. After all, how much space did Every Friday take up? Even from quarters which have often unjustly accused this writer of having more nerve than a brass monkey there was a discernible tendency to allow a spirit of toleration to triumph to the extent of saying that, as columns go, Every Friday could be worse but not much. One or two people even went to such dizzy heights in their flattery to this writer as to threaten to cancel their subscriptions to the Review, a mitzvah for which they will undoubtedly receive more than their portion in the world to come, besides the blessings attendant upon such a charitable act in this existence here below.

All that deafening clamor for the return of Every Friday and at once or sooner, was apart from the personal side of the life of the writer. That included such nice things as the letter from a favorite adopted niece that began "Darling Sweet Pea", just [illegible] Or, with occasional despair, "One language is not enough. Why didn't you learn Hebrew? Even a little Yiddish wouldn't hurt." Or, "If I could explain it to you, it would be better." Or, after a column that said a few plain things, "Write to make people happy." Now this lady only wants to see Every Friday where it always was and the way it always was. "No one writes like you do," she says lavishly. "Without your column the Review is like milk with the cream poured off."

The above constitutes an unsound basis, however, for concluding that a publication must have a columnist or that the Review could not do without Every Friday. This writer would be more than pleased to report that during the months when the column was absent the Review was rocked back on its feet and could only roll with the punch, but nothing anything like that happened, at all. On the contrary, during those months the circulation chart showed a steadily ascending line that broke through the top and pierced the bare ceiling. Never in such a short period had there even been so marked an upsurge of interest in this fascinating publication.

Things came to such a pretty pass that a conference had to be held on how to stem the rising tide of demand. Would the government allow more paper? Would the forests hold out? Mundane questions like that in the presence of one of the most outstanding stabs in the back of this whole historic period! Anyway, this column now knows the worst. Whenever it wants to do the public a good turn it can fail to appear, and as a circulation-maker for the Review all it has to do is to stay out of print.

f.f.c.

JEWISH COMMITTEE

(Continued from Page One)

of this group which included Dr. Gordon Allport, professor of psychology at Harvard, and Dr. Mark A. May, director of the Institute of Human Relations, Yale University, that the American Jewish Committee decided to extend its program in the field of scientific research on anti-Semitism. This work, its experiments, tests and surveys, will be conducted by Dr. Horkheimer and his associates under the supervision of Dr. John Slawson, executive vice-president of the American Jewish Committee.

Dr. Horkheimer comes to the American Jewish Committee from a long and successful career as a social philosopher in the universities of Europe and the United States. Following studies at the Universities of Munich, Freiburg, and Frankfort-on-Main, Horkheimer received his doctorate in philosophy from Frankfort in 1925.

For the next five years, until 1930, he was Privatdozent in psychology and sociology at Frankfort. In 1930, the University of Frankfort-on-Main established for him the only chair in Germany in the field of Social Philosophy. This professorship, designed to integrate various fields of research — psychology, political science, sociology, and economics — into the broad study of society was held by Dr. Horkheimer until 1933 when the advent of Adolph Hitler forced him to flee Germany.

In 1931, he was named Director of the Institute for Sozialforschung, a division of the University of Frankfort. This group of scholars, when they came to the United States as a part of Columbia Univeristy, came to be known as the Institute for Social Research. It was in 1931, also, that Dr. Horkheimer prevailed upon academic authorities at Frankfort to include in the curriculum of the university the first psycho-analytic institute in a German university. This came about following extended correspondence between Dr. Horkheimer and Dr. Sigmund Freud.

The German sholars from Frankfort who fled with Dr. Horkheimer went to Geneva where they reorganized as the Institut de Recherches Sociales under the aegis of the International Labor Office. A little later, another group organized a branch in Paris which was associated with the Ecole Normal Superieure, a division of the University of Sorbonne. The Institutes in Paris and Geneva functioned under the lead- [illegible] cial Research as part of Columbia University.

The Horkheimer group of scholars have been concerned with the problems of anti-Semitism and fascism since the organization of their Institute in pre-Hitler Germany. It was their liberal tendencies, "inimical to the Nazi State," that brought about their dissolution in Frankfort. In Switzerland and Paris, the group conducted important studies on the tendencies that caused the development of National Socialism, the mentality of the German worker, and the Fascist tendencies in various European countries. In 1942, the Institute of Social Research at Columbia University, working on a grant from the American Jewish Committee, conducted studies in anti-Semitism in America and did comparative research on the Fascist and anti-Semitic problems confronting the United States and Germany.

Dr. Horkheimer is the editor of the monumental ten volume "Zeitschrift fuer Sozialforschung," (Journal of Social Research), published in three languages (French, German and English) during the years 1932-40 by Maison Alcan, the leading scientific publisher in France. For the past year, Dr. Horkheimer has been devoting himself largely to a major philosophic work, "The Fate of Civilization."

In supplementing Judge Proskauer's announcement of the appointment of Dr. Horkheimer to the staff of the American Jewish Committee, Dr. Slawson said:

"It should be clearly understood that the scientific approach to the problem of anti-Semitism is supplementary to and not a substitute for techniques presently used; neither is it a substitution for common sense or experience. We are dealing with a problem of sickness in the area of group relations on the part of the American public. The furtherance of inter-group relations will be facilitated by the employment of our developing knowledge of individual and group reactions, of our knowledge of our limitations, and of our ability to see crystal clear objectives. In fostering anti-Semitism, the Nazis have used pseudo science through its Institute for the Study of Jewish Problems, whereas, we on the other hand, have failed to mobilize the scientific resources at our disposal to strengthen and preserve the forces of good and to counteract the forces of evil. Our scientific approach carries with it three major objectives:

"1.—Investigation of the extent and special nature of anti-Semitism in America. This involves the supplementation of the poll technique with intensive psychological investigation of the subconscious of individuals and groups.

"2.—Experimentation with tests for evaluating the effectiveness of current techniques for combatting anti-Semitism.

"3.—Study of the measures that are today being applied to combat anti-Semitism with a view towards enhancing their effectiveness. This includes the testing of experimental and demonstration activities on more intensive levels than now reached by our public relations technicians.

"It is quite evident that a general strategy needs to be mapped out for defense activities of American Jewry. It is a well known truth that in no field of social psychology and [illegible] employ tools to test [illegible] way and [illegible] those minds to new developments and new methods, that we have asked Dr. Horkheimer and his associates to join the American Jewish Committee.

"Although it is easier to debate and continue our work on the basis of intuition and one's prejudices than to engage in scientific research that might possibly prove the error of one's past ways, we feel that the American Jewish community in the grave situation it faces deserves no less than that the best minds in America be assigned to the work of preserving the democratic way in America which is threatened by the cancer of anti-Semitism that so thoroughly destroyed the last vestiges of decency in Germany.

"We are hopeful also that we will be able to create a profession skilled in techniques and procedures for the promotion of positive inter-group relations. From these research projects and scientific inquiry, material will be evolved that will constitute the content by means of which persons so skilled can be trained. This has happened in the field of social work and in other areas of human relations; it will similarly be a development in the field of Jewish civic protection.

"There must be a correlation between the public relations worker who has been so important in our past defense activities, and that of the social scientist. The scientist must be assigned the function of diagnosis and general planning, and the public relations man must continue to carry on his shoulders the practical responsibility for executing and administering the therapeutic treatment recommended by the social scientist.

"This is the meaning of our department to be headed by Dr. Horkheimer; we believe it to be one of the most important single steps in the evolution of a thoroughly successful civic protective program."

GRANTS GO

(Continued from Page One)

$20,000 for the purchase of clothing for distribution among refugees housed in refugee camps at Ferramonti and Bari, in Southern Italy, as well as $4,800 to equip workshops in camps and $4,000 for equipment of hostels in Naples. In addition, a $[illegible] J.D.C. grant made it possible to re-open and continue Jewish schools and institutions.

In Turkey, the relief problem is of a different type. Although not torn by actual war, the income of the Jewish population has been severely cut. As a result of high taxes levied by the Turkish government on minority groups they can no longer maintain such institutions as their hospital in Istanbul which serves 40,000 Jews, their orphanage in Istanbul or their child care programs, old age programs, and small loan associations in Izmir.

J.D.C. grant of $100,000 will provide for the repair and maintenance of these and other institutions. In addition to this one-time grant of $100,000, J.D.C. provides for the repair and maintenance of these and other institutions. In addition to this one-time grant of $100,000, J.D.C. provides a monthly grant of $11,500 to provide emergency relief for dependent Jews in Turkey.

Many Jewish children whose parents were either deported or executed by the Germans were given shelter by Christians in Vilna since occupation. Registration is now being conducted to establish their identity and to restore them to their families.